Nguyen Bao Trang M.A

Bài tập trắc nghiệm

Tiếng Anh

Cơ bản & nâng cao

12

- *Rèn kĩ năng làm bài*
- *Chuẩn bị cho kì thi THPT quốc gia*

Biên soạn
theo chương trình
và SGK mới

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Nguyễn Bảo Trang M.A

Biên soạn theo chương trình và SGK mới

Bài tập trắc nghiệm
Tiếng Anh
12

Cơ bản & nâng cao

- Dành cho HS chương trình cơ bản & nâng cao
- Ôn tập và rèn kĩ năng làm bài, chuẩn bị cho thi học kì, thi tốt nghiệp THPT quốc gia do Bộ GD&ĐT tổ chức

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BÀI TẬP TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 12
Mã số: 2L-123ĐH2008
In 2.000 cuốn, khổ 16 x 24 cm tại Công ti Song Nguyên.
Số xuất bản: 293-2008/CXB/23-54ĐHQG HN, ngày 08/04/2008
Quyết định xuất bản số: 123LK/XB
In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý III năm 2008.

Lời nói đầu

Quý Thầy Cô giáo và các em học sinh thân mến!

Để giúp quý Thầy Cô có thêm nguồn tư liệu giảng dạy, và các em học sinh có cơ hội luyện tập, chúng tôi xin giới thiệu cuốn bài tập Trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh lớp 12.

Nội dung cuốn sách được biên soạn dựa trên nội dung và chủ điểm của từng đơn vị bài học (***units***) của sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 12 của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo. Với cuốn sách này, học sinh sẽ có cơ hội ôn luyện và làm các dạng bài tập trắc nghiệm đa dạng về ***Phát âm*** (***Pronunciation***), ***Từ vựng*** ***(Vocabulary)***, ***Ngữ pháp*** (***Grammar***) và ***Đọc hiểu*** (***Reading***). Các bài tập được soạn khá công phu, dễ hiểu đi từ những khái niệm cơ bản về điểm ngôn ngữ được trình bày trong sách giáo khoa đến các bài tập ứng dụng nâng cao dần. Điều này nhằm giúp các em không những nắm vững kiến thức ngôn ngữ đang học và còn phát triển kỹ năng sử dụng điểm ngôn ngữ đó. Ngoài ra, sau hai *units,* học sinh sẽ có cơ hội làm một bài kiểm tra trắc nghiệm khác để ôn lại kiến thức đã học.

Cuốn sách này ra đời nhằm giúp các em tự luyện tập và giáo viên có thêm một nguồn tài liệu giảng dạy phù hợp với hình thức kiểm tra và thi trắc nghiệm hiện hành.

Hy vọng cuốn sách sẽ rất bổ ích cho quý Thầy Cô và các em học sinh.

Mặc dầu tác giả đã rất cố gắng, song cuốn sách sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót. Rất mong sự đóng góp ý kiến của quí vị đồng nghiệp và các bạn. Mọi ý kiến xin gởi về địa chỉ:

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Chúc các đồng nghiệp và các em thành công!

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Answer Key 183

1

Home Life

1 Check the word which has the meaning provided. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. in an open, honest, and direct manner

a. supportively [✓ b.] frankly

1. a period of work time in a factory, hospital, or other place where some people work during the day and some work at night

a. shift b. chore

2. repair sth that is broken or damaged so that it can be used again

a. end b. mend

3. a worried feeling that you get when you have to deal with a difficult or complicated situation

a. pressure b. responsibility

4. duty that you have to do because it's part of your job or position

a. responsibility b. confidence

5. ordinary jobs that must be done regularly

a. work b. chores

6. helpful and sympathetic

a. stressed b. supportive

7. feeling safe and confident

a. secure b. responsible

8. consisting of people who do a lot of activities together and look after one another

a. solution b. close-knit

9. enjoying playing tricks and annoying people

a. mischievous b. responsible

10. doing what a person, law, or rule says you must do

a. disobedient b. obedient

2

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. I don't think she will share her feelings with you. She's a _____ person.
A. talkative B. confident [✓ C. reserved] D. sociable

1. Would someone _______ responsibility for bringing Paul home?
A. make B. give C. put D. take

2. You can go and play after you've done your _______.
A. shifts B. chores C. fields D. businesses

3. My boss was very kind. He was very _______ when I was ill.
A. supportive B. mischievous C. busy D. secure

4. There are always _______ boys around.
A. mischief B. mischief maker
C. mischievous D. A or B

5. No shop can be completely _______ against thefts.
A. confident B. secure C. close-knit D. happy

6. Rudolfo works the day _______.
A. way B. shift C. stage D. period

7. The council is still _______ pressure to reduce spending.
A. on B. at C. of D. under

8. Overall responsibility _______ the school lies with the head teacher.
A. in B. for C. with D. on

9. Can you _______ me a hand with these boxes?
A. take B. make C. give D. put

10. It's a general belief that men make house and women make_______
A. family B. home C. water D. spirit

11. With greatly increased workloads, everyone is under _____ now.
A. pressure B. responsibility
C. worry D. anxiety

12. The gate needs to be _______ so it closes properly.
A. put B. ended C. mended D. got

13. UN leaders are working hard to find a peaceful _____to the conflict.
A. decision B. way C. method D. solution

14. The children stood in a little group disciplined, and _______.
A. mischievous B. obedient C. confident D. active

3 Circle the odd one out.

0. beautiful	worried	[✓ pressure]	obedient
1. biologist	actor	responsibility	teacher
2. active	passive	slow	bad
3. run	take	mend	solution
4. supportive	confident	lazy	secure
5. get up	look after	build	turn on

4 Circle the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0. Ooo	[✓ mischievous]	close-knit	parents
1. Oo	secure	household	discuss
2. oooOoo	well-behaved	responsibility	reserved
3. oOo	supportive	leftovers	crowded
4. oO	attempt	family	rarely
5. Oo	decision	secrets	relationship
6. oOoo	important	enjoy	society

5. Circle the word which has the underlined part pronounced as:

0. /s/	chores	brothers	[✓ shifts]
1. /z/	halves	dates	kits
2. /s/	speaks	bags	days
3. /s/	activities	parents	feelings
4. /z/	hours	projects	takes

5. /z/	daughters	cooks	markets
6. /z/	pets	loves	laughs
7. /s/	hands	clothes	biologists
8. /z/	comes	maps	expects
9. /s/	photographs	stays	questions
10. /s/	writes	crowds	members
11. /s/	physics	computers	tables
12. /z/	thanks	pictures	nights
13. /z/	weekends	bats	months
14. /s/	problems	shares	works
15. /s/	jobs	attempts	joins

6

Circle the two words in each line that have the same /s/ or /z/ sound.

0. [✓ house]	nose	[✓ confidence]	active
1. progress	choose	attractiveness	artificial
2. surprise	because	separates	sure
3. verbs	secure	wins	car
4. clothes	know	decide	cinema
5. sugar	husband	amazed	most
6. speeds	Asian	responsibility	safe
7. physical	attitudes	trust	careful
8. spring	permission	says	miss
9. delicious	cold	commence	nice
10. smoke	respect	begins	decision

7

Underline the most suitable verb form in each sentence.

0. The park looked awful. People *has left* / *had left* litter everywhere.
1. *Did you see* / *Have you seen* my bag anywhere ? I can't find it.
2. *Have you given* /*Did you give* Helen my message when you *have seen* / *saw* her?
3. *Did you two meet*/*Have you two met* before? Eric, this is Amanda.
4. *Did you meet* /*Have you met* anyone interesting at the reception?
5. I didn't *see* / *saw* where the bus stop was, so I *was missing* / *missed* the bus.

8

Underline the most suitable time expression.

0. Luis has lived in the city center *ago*/ *since* 1996.
1. I haven't seen Gerry *for* /*since* a long time. How is he?
2. It's ages *ago* / *since* I last went to a football match.
3. I've written to Deborah *last week* / *recently*.
4. What have you been doing *today* /*yesterday*?
5. Have you eaten Italian food *before*/*already*?
6. I've been living here *in* / *since* the end of last year.
7. Actually I had dinner with Sue *last night* /*lately*.
8. Terry hasn't been to Edinburgh *since* /*when* we went there together.
9. I can't remember *how long*/*when* I've had this watch.
10. I've been trying to get in touch with *for* / *since* this morning.

9

Circle the one answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

0. This isn't my first visit to London. ________ here before.

A. I'm [✓ B.] I've been C. I was D. I'd been

1. I've got my key. I found it when ______ for something else.

A. I looked B. I've looked C. looked D. I was looking

2. Sorry, I can't stop now. ______ to an important meeting.

A. I go B. I'm going C. I've gone D. I will

3. I can't get Tessa on the phone. ______ all afternoon.

A. I'm trying B. I try

C. I've been trying D. I will have been trying

4. The bank told me last week there was no money in my account ______ it all.

A. I'd spent B. I spent

C. I was spending D. I spend

5. There's a new road to the motorway. ______ it yesterday.

A. They'd opened B. They opened

C. They've opened D. They were opening

6. We'll start when he ______ ready.

A. will B. will is C. will be D. is

7. We ______ at a party two months ago.

A. meet B. met C. have met D. meeting

8. So far there ______ no word from them.

A. is B. was C. has D. has been

9. When I called on her, Mary ______ her room.

A. clean B. cleans C. cleaning D. was cleaning

10. We ______ some songs and then ate some sandwiches.

A. sing B. have sung

C. was singing D. sang

11. We ______ her for more than twenty years.

A.. know B. knows

C. have known D. are known

12. His father ______a lawyer, but now he's a politician.

A. is used to be B. was used to be

C. use to be D. used to be

13. We were asked not to disturb the baby because he ______.

A. is sleeping B. slept

C. was sleeping D. sleeping

14. While Steve was washing his car, he ______some dents in the doors.

A. discovered B. is discovering

C. was discovering D. has discovered

15. Kate usually ______to class by bicycle, but yesterday she went by bus because of the rain.

A. go B. goes C. went D. gone

10 **Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.**

0. They have finished contacting everyone by 4: 00 yesterday.
A [✓ B] C D

1. The students have registered for classes before the semester started.
A B C D.

2. She has enjoyed herself every time that she goes to the zoo.
A B C D

3. Since the new law had passed, it has been difficult to estimate taxes.
A B C D

4. He knew that he will be able to pass the exam.
A B C D

5. When he receives the money from the insurance company two days
A B C
ago, he had already rebuilt the house.
D

6. They have not returned to Rhode Island since they are leaving
A B C
in 1970.
D

7. Most people had written with quill pens until pens with metal
A B
points become popular in the middle of the nineteenth century.
C D

8. A twenty-one-year-old man became the second casualty yesterday
A
when he loses control of his truck.
B C D

9. After last week's meetting, the advertising department quickly
A B
realized that the product will need a new slogan.
C D

10. The customer paying the clerk for the clothes.
A B C D

11 ***Kathy Papas, who lives in Sydney, Australia, talks about her family life.*** **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

My parents came here (0) ______ the Greek island of Kalymnos in 1965. I was eight years old, the eldest of four children. We (1) ______ a house with three other families from Kalymnos when we arrived in Sydney. We were quite lucky - both my parents (2) ______ jobs and after about 20 months here they bought a house. But life wasn't easy for my parents. Language (3) ______ a real problem and they never really settled (4) ______ here. They missed their friends back home, Greek hospitality in general, and the closeness (5) ______ nature they had on the island. In 1980 they moved back to Greece and my father died five years later.

My husband and I socialize almost entirely with our families-his sister and my brothers and their children-and other Greek - Australians. We (6) ______ in each other's homes and sometimes we have a barbecue together. Most Greeks live in the suburbs to the east of Sydney, (7) ______ we don't have far to travel to see each other. We also (8) ______ our three daughters to Greek classes twice a week after regular classes. They were all born here but a lot of Australians (9)______ tend to think of them as foreigners. This is perhaps the (10) _______ that we Greek-Australians stay together like a big family.

0. A. in B. within C. to [✓ D. from]
1. A. shared B. belonged C. used D. lived
2. A. looked B. took C. found D. saw
3. A. is B. was C. had D. has
4. A. out B. in C. for D. down
5. A. to B. in C. at D. for
6. A. came B. meet C. call D. go
7. A. because B. as C. so D. but
8. A. put B. give C. educate D. send
9. A. still B. very C. also D. quite
10. A. problem B. matter C. reason D. thing

12

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Most Americans still get married at some point in their lives, but even that group is shrinking. Among current generations of adult American - starting with **those** born in 1920s - more than 90 percent have married or will marry at some point their lives. However, based on recent patterns of marriage and mortality, demographers calculate that a growing share of the younger generations are postponing marriage for so long that an **unprecedented** number will never marry at all.

More Americans are living together outside of marriage. Divorced and widowed people are waiting longer to remarry. An increasing number of single women are raising children. Put these trends together with our increasing life expectancy, and the result is inevitable: Americans are spending a record low proportion of their adult lives married.

Marriage rates for unmarried men and women have dropped from their post - 1950s highs to record lows. Part of this fall is due to the change in the age at which people first marry. The median age at first marriage is the age by which half the men or women who will ever marry have done so. It fell almost continuously from the time it was first measured, in 1890, at 22.0 years for women and 26.1 for men, to a low of 20.3 for women and 22.6 for men between 1947 and 1962. Since then, it has risen at a rapid pace, to a record high for 23.8 for women and 26.2 for men 1994.

The length of time between marriages is also increasing, and more divorced people are choosing not to remarry. In 1990, divorced women had waited an average of 3.8 years before remarrying, and divorced men had waited an averaged of 3.5 years, an increase of more than one year over the average interval in 1970.

Data on cohabitation and unmarried childbearing suggest that marriage is becoming less relevant to Americans. 2.8 million of the nation's households are unmarried couples, and one - third of **them** are caring for children, according to the Census Bureau.

0. The passage supports all of the following statements *except* _______.

A. Almost all Americans get married at least once.

B. Americans are spending fewer years married than they did in the past.

C. Divorced Americans are waiting longer to marry

[✓ D.] Americans are having fewer children than they did in the past.

1. The word "**those**" in paragraph 1 refers to _______.

A. adult Americans	B. married Americans
C. American men	D. younger generations

2. The word "**unprecedented**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _______.

A. impossible to count	B. decreasing
C. never before seen	D. unbelievable

3. According to the passage, recent demographic patterns suggest that ________.

   A. an increasing number of young people will never marry

   B. most young people delay marriage for personal reasons

   C. 90 percent of younger generations will marry

   D. young people prefer to marry in order to have children

4. Between 1890 and the 1950s, the age at which men first married ________.

   A. remained about the same

   B. increased by almost 2 years

   C. decreased by less than 2 years

   D. decreased by more than 3 years

5. In paragraph 3, the author shows that the median age at first marriage ________.

   A. rose and then fell between 1890 and 1962

   B. reached a record high for women in the early 1960s

   C. rose between the 1960s and the 1990s

   D. fell continuously between 1947 and 1962

6. The word "**them**" in the last paragraph refers to ________.

A. Americans	B. single women
C. unmarried couples	D. divorced women

2 Cultural Diversity

1 Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Happen or exist before another person or thing
☐ proceed ☑ precede

1. Calculate sth or discover it by examining evidence
☐ determine ☐ confide

2. A relationship between two people or, organizations, etc.
☐ equal ☐ partnership

3. Forced to do sth because it is the law, a rule, duty
☐ obliged ☐ unwise

4. Sb or sth that has the same value, right or importance as another person or thing
☐ equal ☐ trust

5. Person or thing that has the same position as sb or sth else
☐ partnership ☐ counterpart

6. Give up sth important or valuable so that you or other people can do or have sth else
☐ sacrifice ☐ determine

7. Tell sb a secret or discuss your private feelings
☐ confide ☐ demand

8. Sb's opinions or feelings about sth, especially as shown by their behavior
☐ trust ☐ attitude

9. Agreed to or stated in a contract
☐ contractual ☐ sharing

10. Making you have feelings of love and excitement
☐ romantic ☐ attractive

11. The relationship between two people who are husband and wife
☐ groom ☐ marriage

12. A woman who is getting married or has recently married
☐ bride ☐ groom

13. carry out
☐ discuss ☐ conduct

14. make sth stay the same
☐ maintain ☐ decide

15. relating to the way sb or sth looks
☐ attractive ☐ physical

2 Circle the word which is stressed differently from the others.

0. measurement different [✓ obliged] Asians
1. husband precede confide demand
2. attracted determine sacrifice discussed
3. marriage partnership attitudes contractual
4. counterpart concerned responses romantic
5. unwise better beautiful physical
6. marry agree develop suppose
7. equal attractiveness romanticism appearance

3 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Love is supposed to follow marriage, not ________ it.
A. come [✓ B.] precede C. proceed D. advance

1. Traditionally, Americans and Asians have had very different ideas ________ love and marriage.
A. about B. in C. for D. at

2. A majority of Indians and Chinese actually thought it would be better and wiser ________ a couple not to discuss certain matters or share certain thoughts.

A. when B. if C. for D. with

3. A survey _______ last year found 80 % of the public in favor of the change.

A. carried out B. conducted C. carried D. A or B

4. Attitudes _______ older people and their role will have to change.

A. for B. towards C. in D. with

5. Marriage should be an equal _______.

A. partnership B. belief C. trust D. concept

6. She's old enough now to be attracted _______ boys.

A. with B. for C. at D. to

7. What could be more _______ than a wedding on a tropical island?

A. romantic B. romance C. romanticism D. romantically

8. In my hometown, many people still believe in _______ marriage.

A. contract B. contracts C. contracting D. contractual

9. She _______ her career to bring up the children.

A. confided B. sacrificed C. obliged D. determined

10. She _______ decided to walk home alone.

A. wise B. unwise C. wisdom D. unwisely

4 **Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the letter (s) in bold pronounced the same as the provided one.**

	A	B
0. conf**i**de	✓w**i**fe	sacr**i**fice
1. rej**e**ct	prec**e**de	**e**nding
2. marria**g**e	obli**g**ed	a**g**reed
3. attr**a**ct	husb**a**nd	contr**a**ctual
4. **c**ouple	**c**ertain	**c**ounterpart
5. gr**oo**m	ch**oo**se	f**oo**t
6. de**c**ide	**c**ertain	sa**c**rifice
7. **a**ppearance	v**a**lue	m**a**jority
8. resp**o**nse	devel**o**p	j**o**b
9. unwi**s**e	di**s**cuss	phy**s**ical
10. mea**s**urement	A**s**ians	deci**s**ion

5 Choose the correct option.

Adam: Hello, Mike. What (0) [✓ *are you doing*] / *do you do* in this part of London?

Mike: Well, actually, (1) *I'm looking / I look* at flats round here.

Adam: Flats? (2) *Are you wanting / Do you want* to move?

Mike: Yes. In fact, believe it or not, Mandy and I (3) *are getting / get* married.

Adam: That's great! Congratulations. When (4) *were you deciding / did you decide*?

Mike: Only last week. It was while we (5) *were staying / stayed* with her family in Scotland. Now (6) *we try / we're trying* to find a suitable flat.

Adam: It'll be great to have you as neighbors. I hope you manage to buy one soon.

Mike: Oh, we (7) *aren't looking / don't look* for one to buy. We (8) *aren't having / don't have* enough money yet. (9) *We're wanting / We want* to find somewhere to rent.

Adam: Yes, of course. That's what Anna and I (10) *did / were doing* for six months. After that, my brother (11) *was lending / lent* us some money. That's how we (12) *were managing / managed* to buy ours.

Mike: Really? Perhaps I'll talk to my family before (13) *we choose / we're choosing* a flat.

Adam: That's not a bad idea. My family (14) *gave / were giving* us quite a lot of helpful advice. Now have you got time for a coffee? There's a good place just round the corner.

Mike: Yes, in fact I (15) *looked / was looking* for somewhere to have a snack when I bumped into you. Let's go.

6 Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the one provided.

0. Have you ever visited Canada?
   A. Did you visit Canada?
   [✓ B.] Have you been to Canada?
   C. Have you visited Canada recently?
1. This is the first time I've been skiing.
   A. I've been skiing once before.
   B. I haven't been skiing for a long time.
   C. I've never been skiing before.
2. I've had two holidays this year.
   A. I've just come back from holiday.
   B. I've been on holiday twice this year.
   C. I've been away for two weeks.
3. We've just come home from the theatre.
   A. We were at the theatre very recently.
   B. We haven't been to the theatre for a long time.
   C. We went to the theatre yesterday.
4. The manager hasn't been at work for a week.
   A. The manager has left the company.
   B. The manager has been away for a week.
   C. The manager didn't come to work last week.
5. I haven't checked my email since this morning.
   A. I have just checked my email.
   B. I haven't checked my email today.
   C. I checked my emails this morning twice.

7 Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. I tell him the truth when he asked me the question.
   [✓ A] B C D
1. Last semester he reads seven books and wrote five papers.
   A B C D

2. Steve wakes up early every morning because he went to work early.
A B C D

3. At the start of the nineteenth century, Thomas Jefferson has become
A B C
president of the US.
D

4. Most of Hemingway's novels glorifies heroic exploits such as
A B
bullfighting or boxing.
C D

5. The space shuttle would be launched next month if the weather is
A B C
good.
D

6. The parking at the arena was inadequate for the tremendous
A B
number of drivers who will want to park there.
C D

7. The executive vice president emphasizes at the conference that
A B C
the board would not change its position.
D

8. In several of his paintings, Edward Hicks depicted the Quaker
A
farm in Pennsylvania where he spends his youth.
B C D

9. The Pilgrims have arrived in the New World in 1612.
A B C D

10. Because her proposal had been rejected, she is depressed.
A B C D

8 Read the passage and underline the correct option.

Robert Falcon Scott, the most famous of British polar explorers, was born in Devonport, Britain in 1868. Because he had failed to reach the South Pole in 1908, Scott (0) *decided/had decided* to make a second attempt. When Scott (1) *chose/had chosen* 40 men to take part in the expedition, his ship, the *Terra Nova*, set off from Plymouth. After they had picked up supplies in New Zealand, the *Terra Nova* reached Antarctica on 1st November 1911 and the men (2) *made/had made* their base. Scott then (3) *asked/had asked* four men to accompany him on the final part of his journey. One of the four men, Edward Wilson, (4) *was /had been* with him on his first expedition. The five men finally set off for the Pole after bed weather and illness (5) *was delaying /had delayed* them for two months. On 16th January 1912, when they got to the Pole, they (6) *found /had found* a Norwegian flag there. Scott's great rival, Road Amundsen, (7) *arrived/had arrived* a month before them. Tragically, Scott and his companion (8) *didn't take/hadn't taken* enough food for their return journey to the Terra Nova and all five men died.

9 Circle the one answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

0. Mike ______ repaired the car.

A. did not B. does not have

C. did not have [✓ D.] has not

1. I'm afraid we ______ the day very much.

A. not enjoyed B. enjoyed not

C. didn't enjoy D. didn't enjoyed

2. Everyone ______ been wonderful to work with, and I will surely miss working here.

A. have B. did

C. hasn't D. has

3. She ______ always on time.

A. is
B. does be
C. are
D. be

4. Nobody knows this house ______ to Mr. Franklin, a senator.

A. is belonging
B. is belonged
C. belongs
D. belong

5. The plane ______ landing at the airport in five minutes.

A. it is
B. it really is
C. be
D. will be

6. "Hurry up! We're waiting for you. What's taking you so long?" "I ______ for an important phone call. Go ahead and leave without me."

A. wait
B. will wait
C. am waiting
D. have waited

7. "Robert is going to be famous someday. He ______ in three movies already." "I'm sure he'll be a star."

A. was appearing
B. had appeared
C. has appeared
D. appeared

8. The phone ______ constantly since Jack announced his candidacy for president this morning.

A. has been ringing
B. had rung
C. rang
D. had been ringing

9. The earth ______ on the sun for its heat and light.

A. is depend
B. depending
C. has depend
D. depends

10. At last the bus came. We ______ for half an hour.

A. waited
B. was waiting
C. have waited
D. had been waiting

11. "Do you think Harry will want something to eat after he gets here?" "I hope not. It'll probably be after midnight, and he ______."

A. are sleeping
B. have been sleeping
C. will be sleeping
D. be sleeping

12. Paul, could you please turn off the stove? The potatoes ______ for at least thirty minutes.

A. are boiling B. have been boiling
C. boiling D. were boiling

13. The fire spread through the building quickly but everybody _____.

A. manages to escape B. managed to escape
C. was escaping D. can escape

14. Tomorrow I ______ my grandparents.

A. am going to visit B. will have visited
C. have visited D. visit

15. According to reports, people usually ______ in their sleep 25 to 30 times each night.

A. turn B. are turning
C. have turned D. turned

10 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

Cultural Diversity in Your Special Day

As our world shrinks everyday and people are traveling all over the world, we all are being exposed (0) _______ more varieties from cultures. But we don't always have to (1) ______ home to meet people from all over the world. Just look in the backyard of your own home town, city, and state. We are all now more a (2) ____of a truly global culture than ever before. We are now meeting, dating, falling in love, and marrying people of many different cultural and religious (3) _______ than our own.

Your wedding will be special no matter what traditions you follow, as long as you have your special someone (4) _______ your side. Weddings are as individual in style as they are universal as a ritual. Weddings are a time of family and friends, and traditions: family traditions, cultural traditions, and religious traditions. One way to give a nod to family heritage (5) _______ to incorporate cultural items in the theme of your wedding. Traditions can be small subtle things that (6) _______ the couple's families' heritages. Or you can make your cultural or religious traditions the main theme for your wedding. Or have special segments to promote your and/or your fiance's heritage. Some couples will have a traditional Western ceremony and then do a special ceremony from your own background like a Korean tea ceremony.

Cultural traditions are one way to personalize your wedding. You can use cultural (7) ______ as the main theme of your wedding, or you can choose and incorporate bits and pieces. It is a nice and easy way to incorporate personal pride in your ancestry, especially today when more couples are multicultural couples. More couples are (8) ______ married who are from different religious, social, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds. Each and every culture is rich in wedding customs and traditions. (9) ______ up your special day with a salute to your cultural heritage. Or you can start your own traditions or (10) ______ from another culture's customs and traditions.

0. A. with	B. on	[✓ C.] to	D. at
1. A. leave	B. move	C. change	D. build
2. A. role	B. part	C. lot	D. number
3. A. knowledge	B. expertise	C. qualifications	D. background
4. A. near	B. close	C. by	D. in
5. A. is	B. are	C. uses	D. used
6. A. present	B. represent	C. symbol	D. make
7. A. variety	B. wealth	C. diversity	D. rich
8. A. becoming	B. getting	C. being	D. turning
9. A. Spice	B. Put	C. Give	D. Salt
10. A. take	B. lend	C. remove	D. borrow

11 Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

In most discussions of cultural diversity, attention has focused on visible, explicit aspects of culture, such as language, dress, food, religion, music, and social rituals. Although they are important, these visible expressions of culture, which are taught **deliberately** and learned consciously, are only **the tip of the iceberg** of culture. Much of culture is taught and learned implicitly, or outside awareness. Thus, neither cultural insiders nor cultural outsiders are aware that certain "invisible" aspects of their culture exist.

Invisible elements of culture are important to us. For example, how long we can be late before being impolite, what topics we should avoid in a conversation, how we show interest or attention through listening behavior, what we consider beautiful or ugly - these are all aspects of culture that we learn and use without being aware of it. When we meet other people whose invisible cultural assumptions differ from **those** we have learned implicitly, we usually do not recognize their behavior as cultural in origin.

Differences in invisible culture can cause problems in cross-cultural relations. Conflicts may arise when we are unable to recognize others' behavioral differences as cultural rather than personal. We tend to misinterpret other people's behavior, blame them, or judge their intentions or competence without realizing that we are experiencing cultural rather than individual differences.

Formal organizations and institutions - such as schools, hospitals, workplaces, governments, and the legal system - are collection sites for invisible cultural differences. If the differences were more visible, we might have less misunderstanding. For example, if we met a man in a courthouse who was wearing exotic clothes, speaking a language other than ours, and carrying food that looked strange, we would not assume that we understood his thoughts and feelings or that he understood ours. Yet when such a man is dressed similarly to us, speaks our language, and does not differ from us in other obvious ways, we may fail to recognize the invisible cultural differences between us. As a result, mutual misunderstanding may arise.

0. What is the main purpose of the passage?

[✓ A.] To explain the importance of invisible aspects of culture.

B. To describe cultural diversity.

C. To point out that much of culture is learned consciously.

D. To explain why cross-cultural conflict occurs.

1. The phrase "**the tip of the iceberg**" in paragraph 1 means that ________.
   A. other cultures seem cold to us
   B. visible aspects of culture are learned in formal institutions
   C. we usually focus on the highest forms of culture
   D. most aspects of culture cannot be seen
2. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as an example of invisible culture?
   A. What topics to avoid in conversation
   B. What food to eat in a courthouse
   C. How late is considered impolite
   D. How people express interest in what others are saying
3. The word "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to ________.
   A. people from a different culture
   B. invisible cultural assumptions
   C. people who speak a different language
   D. topics that should be avoided
4. It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that conflict results when _____.
   A. people think cultural differences are personal
   B. people compete with those from other cultures
   C. one culture is more invisible than another culture
   D. some people recognize more cultural differences than others
5. The author implies that institutions such as schools and workplaces ________.
   A. are aware of cultural differences
   B. teach their employees about cultural differences
   C. reinforce invisible cultural differences
   D. share a common culture
6. Which of the following would most likely result in misunderstanding?
   A. Learning about our own culture in school
   B. Unusual food being cooked by foreign visitors
   C. Strange behavior from someone speaking a foreign language
   D. Strange behavior from someone speaking our language

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' ' _______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. '_______'means '*enjoying playing tricks and annoying people.*'

A. Close-knit B. Obedient

C. Mischievous D. Disobedient

1.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. '______' has a different consonant sound.

A. Speeds B. Phones

C. Photographs D. Gives

2.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. I went to Los Angeles fifteen years _______.

A. before B. ago

C. since D. next to

3.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. jumped B. missed

C. explained D. stopped

4.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. '*He doesn't go to bed until midnight.*' is closest in meaning to '_______.'

A. He goes to bed before midnight.

B. It is not until midnight that he goes to bed.

C. He goes to bed at midnight.

D. B or C.

5.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. He has studied English _______ he was in elementary school.

A. during B. while

C. as long as D. since

6.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. All of the following words have the ending-ed pronounced as /ɪd/ except _______.

A. Preceded B. Confided

C. Obeyed D. Rejected

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. Almost every part of our lives _______ computerized over the past 10 years.

A. have been B. has been

C. was D. had been

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Confide B. Determine

C. Discuss D. Sacrifice

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. The twins are almost identical in _______.

A. looking B. appearance

C. physical D. body

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. The underlined part in *enjoys* is pronounced as _______.

A. /s/ B. /t~/

C. /iz/ D. /z/

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. This is the first time I _______ Japanese food.

A. ate B. had eaten

C. am eating D. have eaten

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. '_______' means '*happen or exist before another person or thing.*'

A. Follow B. Proceed

C. Precede D. Come

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. What percentage of the city's _______ live in poverty?

A. household chores

B. households

C. household

D. houses

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. involved B. wanted

C. depended D. arrested

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. While Susan was trying to get onto the platform, a man _______ her handbag.

A. grabbed B. grabs

C. was grabbing D. had grabbed

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. '_______ *the Titanic* yet?' 'Yes, I _______. I _____it last night. Why?'

A. Have you seen ... had ... have seen

B. Have you seen ... have ...saw

C. Did you see ... have ...saw

D. Did you see ... had ... saw

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. Ever since he arrived, he _______quietly in the corner.

A. sat B. has been sitting

C. sits D. is sitting

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. Once it stopped raining, we _______ the game again.

A. were starting B. start

C. started D. have started

19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Partnership

B. Counterparts

C. Responsibility

D. Confidence

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. Frank _______ a TV show when Karen got home.

A. watched B. watches

C. watch D. was watching

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. Joe _______ his exam! He _______ 87 %.

A. has passed got

B. passed ... got

C. is passing ... has got

D. was passing has got

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. It's a nice picture. _______ it yourself?

A. Have you painted

B. Did you paint

C. Were you painting

D. Are you painting

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. '*Supportive*' follows this stress pattern '_______.'

A. oO

B. ooO

C. oOo

D. Ooo

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. The underlined part in *attracted* is pronounced as _______.

A. /t/

B. /d/

C. /ɪd/

D. /dʒ/

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3 -Ways of Socializing

---

1 Check the antonym of the words below. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. Polite
   - [✓ a.] impolite b. unpolite
1. acceptable
   - a. inacceptable b. unaceptable
2. appropriate
   - a. unappropriate b. inappropriate
3. verbal
   - a. non-verbal b. dis-verbal
4. formal
   - a. unformal b. informal
5. friendly
   - a. unfriendly b. non-friendly
6. lucky
   - a. unlucky b. dislucky
7. possible
   - a. impossible b. unpossible
8. responsible
   - a. irresponsible b. imresponsible

2 Choose the correct stress pattern of each of the words below.

0. attract oOo [✓ oO] Ooo

1. attention Ooo oOo ooO

2. situation	oO	Oo	ooOo
3. impolite	oOo	Ooo	ooO
4. formality	Ooo	ooOo	oOoo
5. appropriate	oOoo	ooOo	oOooo
6. culture	Ooo	oOo	Oo
7. society	oO	Oo	oOoo
8. social	Oo	oOo	ooO
9. marvelous	Ooo	oOo	ooO
10. instance	Ooo	Oo	oO
11. between	Oo	oO	Ooo
12. signal	Ooo	Oo	oO
13. installed	oOo	Oo	oO
14. apoplectic	ooOo	oOoo	Oooo
15. regulations	oOoo	ooOo	oooO
16. suppose	Oo	oO	Ooo
17. abruptly	Ooo	oOo	ooO
18. apology	oOoo	ooOo	oooO
19. maximum	Ooo	oOo	ooO
20. polite	Oo	oO	Ooo

3 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. I _______ that I'd meet him this evening.
A. told [✓ B.] said to him C. said him D. told to him

1. Hello, Jim. I didn't expect to see you today. Sophie said you _______ ill.
A. are B. were C. was D. should be

2. I _______ I could meet you this evening, but I'm really busy.

A. told B. said C. told you D. B or C

3. Diana told me she _______ that hotel very much.

A. like B. has C. is liking D. liked

4. "_______ today as it was yesterday"; she remarked.

A. It wasn't so foggy B. It isn't so foggy
C. It hadn't been so foggy D. It isn't such foggy

5. David told me my letter _______ the day before.

A. arrived B. arrives C. had arrived D. has arrived

6. The athlete said, _______.

A. where is my uniform? B. where my uniform is
C. "where is my uniform?" D. "where my uniform is?"

7. Emma (two days ago) : I've only had this new computer since yesterday.

You (today): Emma said she'd only had the new computer since _______.

A. the day before B. last day
C. yesterday D. tomorrow

8. What did Carol ______ you about the holiday?

A. say B. told C. tell D. said

9. Did you hear what Sheila ______ about her job?

A. says B. said C. asked D. asks

10. When I ______ him what he was doing there, he ______ me it was none of my business.

A. said/told B. asked/said C. asked/told D. told/told

11. Tom _______ that he's having a party here tomorrow evening.

A. asks B. said C. says D. told

12. Claire told me that her father _______ a race horse.

A. owns B. owned C. owning D. A or B

13. You said you _______ chocolate, but you aren't eating any.

A. liked B. liking C. to like D. like

14. Rachel (a week ago): I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.

You (today) : When I saw Rachel, she said she was taking her driving test _______.

A. the next day B. tomorrow C. yesterday D. last day

15. "I _______ late again," she promised.

A. I am not B. I won't be

C. I wouldn't D. I was not late

4 Check (✓) the correct direct speech (A, B, C, or D).

0. Graham told Ian he would see him the following day.

✓A. 'I'll see you tomorrow, Ian,' said Graham.

B. 'I'll see you the following day, Ian,' said Graham.

C. 'I'm seeing you tomorrow, Ian,' said Graham.

D. 'I'd see you tomorrow,' said Graham to Ian.

1. Christine told Michael she had lost her lighter the night before.

A. 'I lost my lighter tonight, Michael,' said Christine.

B. 'I've lost my lighter last night, Michael,' said Christine.

C. 'I lost my lighter last night, Michael,' said Christine.

D. 'I lost my lighter last night, Christine ' said Michael.

2. Tim told Ron he was leaving that afternoon.

A. 'I'm leaving this afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.

B. 'I was leaving this afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.

C. 'I'm leaving that afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.

D. 'I left that afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.

3. Pauline told the children their swimming things were not there.

A. 'Their swimming things aren't here,' said Pauline.

B. 'Their swimming things weren't here,' said Pauline.

C. 'Your swimming things aren't here, Pauline' said the children.

D. 'Your swimming things aren't here,' said Pauline.

4. Bill told Stephen he hadn't been home that morning.

A. 'Bill hasn't been home this evening,' said Stephen.

B. 'I haven't been home this evening,' said Stephen.

C. 'I haven't been home this evening, Stephen' said Bill.

D. 'I am not home that evening, Stephen' said Bill.

5. Brian said that the parcel ought to be there by the end of the following week.

A. 'The parcel had been here by the end of next week,' said Brian.

B. 'The parcel ought to be there by the end of the following week,' said Brian.

C. 'The parcel ought to be here by the end of next week,' said Brian.

D. 'The parcel was here by the end of next week,' said Brian.

5. Check (✓) the correct reported statement.

0. 'This has been a wonderful holiday,' she told me.

______ (a) She told me this was a wonderful holiday.

__✓__ (b) She told me that had been a wonderful holiday.

1. 'Taxes will be raised,' the government has announced.

______ (a) The government has announced that taxes would be raised.

______ (b) The government has announced that taxes will be raised.

2. 'It would be nice if we could meet,' she said.

______ (a) She said that it would be nice if they could meet.

______ (b) She said that it would have been nice if they could meet.

3. 'We may come back later,' they said.

______ (a) They said that we might come back later.

______ (b) They said that they might come back later.

4. 'Ann got her license last Tuesday,' he said.

______ (a) He said that Ann got her license the Tuesday before.

______ (b) He said that Ann had got her license the Tuesday before.

5. 'I was walking home when I saw the accident,' he said.

______ (a) He said he had been walking home when he saw the accident.

______ (b) He said I had been walking home when I saw the accident.

6

Choose the correct reporting verb for each situation.

0. I've broken your pen. I'm awfully sorry, Jack.' David ______ for breaking Jack's pen.

A. thanked [✓ B] apologized C. advised D. decided

1. 'I don't think Liverpool will win.'

Vanessa ______ whether Liverpool would win.

A. doubted B. doubts C. offered D. offers

2. 'You murdered Lord Digby, didn't you, Colin!'

The inspector ______ Colin of murdering Lord Digby.

A. accused B. advised C. reminded D. confessed

3. 'Right. I'll take the brown pair.'

Andrew ______ to take the brown pair.

A. admitted B. decided C. suggested D. denied

4. 'It was me who stole the money,' said Jim.

Jim ______ to stealing the money.

A. confessed B. accused C. apologized D. offered

5. 'Let me carry your suitcase, John,' said Harry.

Harry ______ to carry John's suitcase.

A. decided B. suggested C. offered D. doubted

6. 'No, it's not true, I didn't steal the money!'

Jean ______ stealing the money.

A. admitted B. advised C. warned D. denied

7 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

Tips For Visitors To Thailand

Thailand is famous for its hospitality, and the average visitor will have no difficulty in adapting (0) ______ local customs. The following tips are mostly common sense, but to (1) ______ giving offence foreign visitors may find them useful.

a. When addressing a Thai person it is polite to use just his or her first name.

b. In more formal situations you should use the word "Khun". This is like "Mr." and is used for (2) ______ both men and women.

c. It is not usual to shake (3) ______ when you meet a Thai person- instead you do a wai- you put your hands together as if you are saying a prayer, and bow your head slightly. You should always do this when you meet older people.

d. Couples should be careful how they (4) ______ . Thai couples tend not to hold hands in public and it is not acceptable for couples to kiss in (5) ______ .

e. The head is very important in Thai culture. It is not respectful to touch (6) ______ person's head.

f. Remember, if you are invited to someone's home it is important to (7) ______ your shoes off .

g. In Thailand, people tend to (8) ______ food in large bowls in the centre of the table. Everyone helps themselves, using a spoon and fork.

Finally remember that (9) ______ is very important to show respect to the Thai royal family. Thai people always do this, and (10) ______ visitors to do the same.

0. [✓ A.] to B. for C. in D. with
1. A. prevent B. mind C. dislike D. avoid
2. A. knowing B. dressing C. addressing D. naming
3. A. head B. hand C. hands D. heads
4. A. behave B. at C. treat D. more

5. A. people B. public C. crowd D. group
6. A. other B. the other C. another D. others
7. A. make B take C. get D. call
8. A. have B. eat C. provide D. serve
9. A. which B. this C. it D. that
10. A.suppose B. force C. enable D. expect

8 Read the passage and circle the best answer to each question.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The main function of a signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based on speech. Radio, television, and the telephone are only a few.

0. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Signs, Signals, and Symbols

B. Radio, Television and Telephone

C. Gestures

[✓ D] Non-verbal communication

1. What does the author say about speech?
   A. That it is the only true form of communication.
   B. That it is dependent upon the advances made by inventors.
   C. That it is necessary for communication to occur.
   D. That it is the most advanced form of communication.
2. Applauding was cited as an example of _______.
   A. signal B. a symbol C. a sign D. a gesture
3. Why were the telephone, radio, and TV invented?
   A. Because people were unable to understand signs, symbols, and signals.
   B. Because people wanted to communicate across long distances.
   C. Because people believed that signs, signals, and symbols were obsolete.
   D. Because people wanted new forms of entertainment.
4. It may be concluded from this passage that _______.
   A. signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are forms of communication.
   B. symbols are very easy to define and interpret.
   C. only some cultures have signals and symbols.
   D. waving and handshaking are not related to culture.

4

School Education System

1 Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Something that must be done because of a rule, law

☑ compulsory ☐ free-paying

1. Subjects that students study at a particular school or college

☐ requirement ☐ curriculum

2. A short period of time when you stop what you are doing so that you can eat or rest

☐ system ☐ break

3. The most important and basic subjects that all school students must study

☐ level ☐ core subjects

4. A stage of study for children between the ages of five and eleven

☐ primary school ☐ kindergarten

5. A stage of study for children between the ages of 12 and 16

☐ secondary school ☐ primary school

6. Choose sb or sth from a group

☐ set ☐ select

7. Succeed in doing sth or having what you planned or intended, usually after a lot of effort

☐ finish ☐ achieve

8. Series of lessons or lectures in an academic subjects or practical skill

☐ course ☐ half term

9. The standard of sb's ability

☐ grade ☐ level

10. relating to education, especially education in colleges and universities

☐ educational ☐ academic

11. Of the periods of time the year is divided into for students

☐ term ☐ break

12. At an academic level that is below advanced

☐ intermediate ☐ beginner

13. Study a particular subject at school or college

☐ achieve ☐ take

14. A set of connected things that work together for a particular purpose

☐ system ☐ examination

15. Consist of

☐ be made of ☐ be made for

2 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. You could do a language ________ abroad.

A. term B. system [✓ C. course] D. subject

1. We're going to ________ two students to represent the school.

A. run B. select C. choose D. B or C

2. A short nap can provide a much needed ________ from daily stress.

A. break B. stage C. ending D. grade

3. Latin is no longer on the ________.

A. school B. core subject C. education D. curriculum

4. She was the first in her family to enjoy the privilege of a university ________.

A. educated B. educational C. educating D. education

5. He was ________ at Eton and Trinity college, Cambridge.

A. educationally B. educated C. educating D. educates

6. The soldiers ________ the houses, apparently searching for weapons.

A. went B. came C. entered D. appeared

7. School uniforms are no longer ________ in many British schools.

A. compulsory B. made C. important D. necessary

8. This is an excellent book for advanced ________ students.

A. term B. grade C. class D. level

9. It's a school with a reputation for ________ and sporting excellence.

A. schooling B. educational C. educated D. academic

10. What classes are you ________ this term?

A. making B. taking C. staying D. keeping

11. How many weeks is it till the end of ________?

A. break B. term C. level D. period

12. You can take the exam at intermediate or ________ level.

A. advanced B. high C. upper D. deep

13. Are you ________ algebra this year?

A. requiring B. following C. needing D. taking

14. The academic year in England runs from September to mid-December and is divided ________ three terms, namely Autumn Term, Spring Term and Summer Term.

A. for B. in C. into D. as

15. His poems are now ________ reading on most literature courses.

A. required B. requiring C. requirement D. requirements

3 Circle the word which is stressed differently from the others.

0. algebra	[✓ curriculum]	chemistry	History
1. compulsory	cinema	computing	September
2. primary	secondary	statistics	politics
3. select	require	schooling	achieve
4. information	education	technology	preparation
5. separated	educated	certificate	national
6. autumn	December	geography	selection

4 Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each answer.

0. The current constitutional problem is _____ by the top legal minds in the country.
A. studying
[✓ B.] being studied
C. being studying
D. been studied

1. The mistake has already been ________ by him.
A. correct
B. correcting
C. correction
D. corrected

2. The family has _______ from their vacation already.
A. return
B. returned
C. been return
D. been returned

3. They were seen ________ kites in the park last weekend.
A. to fly
B. flown
C. flying
D. to be flown

4. An exhibition of paintings _______ at the museum next week.
A. are to be held
B. are holding
C. is to be held
D. will hold

5. Every possible means _______, but none proves successful.
A. has tried
B. has been tried
C. is being tried
D. tried

6. Good medicine _______ to the mouth.
A. tastes bitter
B. tastes bitterly
C. is tasted bitter
D. is tasted bitterly

7. He ordered the work _______.
A. started at once
B. to be started at once
C. to start at once
D. at once start

8. His idea, though good, needs _______ out.
A. being tried
B. to try
C. tried
D. to be tried

9. _______ here last night.
A. Something strange was happened
B. Strange something was happened

C. Something strange happened

D. Strange something happened

10. The president _______ to have delivered the speech on this platform.

A. said B. was telling C. told D. was said

11. Lincoln _______ as a friend of freedom.

A. is thought B. is thought of

C. thinks of D. is thinking of

12. I'm sorry, sir. Your recorder isn't ready yet. It _______ in the factory.

A. is being repaired B. is repaired

C. has been repaired D. hasn't repaired

13. No permission has _______ for anybody to enter the building.

A. been given B. given C. to give D. be giving

14. _______ that they can pass the written exam this time.

A. That is hoped B. It is hoped

C. That hopes D. It hopes

15. People who live along this road receive their mail in these boxes. Why are all of the _______?

A. grey painted mailboxes B. mailboxes grey painted

C. mailboxes painted grey D. painted grey mailboxes

16. 'When did the lecture begin?' 'When all the students _______, the professor began his lecture.

A. seated B. were sitting

C. were seated D. seat

17. I promise that the matter will _______.

A. be taken care B. be taken care of

C. take care D. take care of

18. 'I can't see the blackboard very well.' 'Perhaps you need _______.'

A. to examine your eyes

B. to have your eyes examined

C. to have examined your eyes

D. to be examined your eyes

19. Much of the carnage of elephants, giraffes, and big cats ______ uncaring hunters.

A. must commit by
B. must be committed
C. must have committed
D. must have been committed by

20. ______ discussed by the board of directors when it was proposed again by the supervisors.

A. The problem had already
B. The problem is already
C. The problem had already been
D. The problem has already

5 **Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that would not be appropriate.**

0. 'Romeo and Juliet' is written in 1595 by Shakespeare.
[✓ A] B C D

1. The portrait was painting by a famous artist.
A B C D

2. The boy had never be stung by a bee.
A B C D

3. The car that was struck in the intersection yesterday is being
A B C
repairing today.
D

4. The record had been chose by dancers near the jukebox.
A B C D

5. The topic for your research paper should have been approved
A B C
your advisor.
D

6. The car parked in a no-parking zone.
A B C D

7. The package containing the necessary samples has just sent.
A B C D

8. The vacation to Europe will plan carefully before the scheduled
A B C
departure date.
D

9. While I am on vacation, the pets should be feeds every morning
A B C D
and evening.

10. The house that Mrs. Martin has always wanted to buy has
A B
just placed on the market.
C D

11. The report could not be turned in on time because all the needed
A B C
work lost.
D

12. In English these questions have be formed by changing the word
A B C
order of a statement, whereas in some languages the word order
remains the same.
D

13. He was not able to define the process by which the body had protected
A B C D
by the immunologic system.

14. Particular issues that concern teenagers were covering in the
A B C D
half-hour program.

15. The coffee turned bitter when it left on the stove for so long.
A B C D

6

Which sentence follows best, *a* or *b*?

0. Walt Disney pioneered full-length cartoons.
   a. Snow White was made by him in 1937.
   [✓ b.] He made Snow White in 1937.
1. My brother-in-law is very rich.
   a. A house in Barbados has just been bought by him.
   b. He has just bought a house in Barbados.
2. A man was attacked outside a local club last night.
   a. He was shot in the chest.
   b. Someone shot him in the chest.
3. How much is breakfast?
   a. It's included in the price.
   b. We include it in the price.
4. A man has been arrested for hooliganism.
   a. He is being held in Dundee police station.
   b. They are holding him in Dundee police station.
5. Kirk Blane, the controversial rock star, died last night.
   a. An overdose of sleeping pills was taken by him.
   b. He took an overdose of sleeping pills.
6. Alan Curtis has been appointed as Managing Director of Comco.
   a. He will be paid a salary of over $ 500,000.
   b. A salary of over $ 500,000 will be paid to him.
7. *Night of Passion* has won first prize at the Cannes Film Festival this year.
   a. It was directed by Henrietta Calvin.
   b. Henrietta Calvin directed it.

7 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

LEARNING HOW TO LEARN

There is usually one important (0)______ missing from most school (1) ______. Very few students are (2) ______ how to organize their learning, and how to (3) ______ the best use of their time. Let's take some simple (4) ______. Do you know how to (5) ______ up words in a dictionary, and do you understand all the (6) ______ the dictionary contains? Can you (7) ______ notes quickly, and can you understand them (8) ______? For some reason, many schools give learners no (9) ______ with these matters. Teachers ask students to (10) ______ pages from books, or tell them to write ten pages, but don't explain (11)______ to do it. Learning by (12) ______ can be useful, but it is important to have a genuine (13) ______ of a subject. You can (14) ______ a lot of time memorizing books, without understanding anything about the subject!

0. A. theme B. book [✓ C. subject] D. mark
1. A. agendas B. timetables C. terms D. organizations
2. A. taught B. learned C. educated D. graduated
3. A. take B. give C. get D. make
4. A. sentences B. results C. rules D. examples
5. A. find B. look C. research D. get
6. A. information B. advice C. subjects D. themes
7. A. do B. send C. make D. revise
8. A. after B. afterwards C. lastly D. at last
9. A. teaching B. ability C. instruction D. help
10. A. concentrate B. remind C. forget D. memorize
11. A. how B. what C. why D. it
12. A. the way B. heart C. now D. law
13. A. information B. success C. understanding D. attention
14. A. pass B. waste C. tell D. use

8 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

I hated almost every day of my time at boarding school and, in any case, my first term was a disaster. I found it very difficult to settle down, and my unhappiness was made worse because I was also unhappy at home. A happy home life gives you a base from which you can go into the world with confidence. But if life at home is difficult, life away at boarding-school is almost impossible. Apart from having to keep to a great many rules and customs, many of which seemed to me stupid, we were never allowed to be alone. You had to be with another boy at all times. I am extremely dependent on being alone part of every day, so daily life at school was very hard for me, though the other boys managed fairly well.

In the middle of the first term I developed a cough. The school nurse said it was a 'stomach-cough', whatever that may be, and gave me some pills. However, afterwards, playing football in a snowstorm, I suddenly could not breathe properly and was taken to the hospital ill with bronchitis and pneumonia. Almost at once I was put into a small room with another boy who was also very ill. He died and I nearly did. My main memory of my stay at the hospital was that the night-nurses used to get together in my room and play cards and chat. Keeping the light on and keeping me awake when I was seriously ill didn't bother them. When I had recovered I was sent home for a few weeks and missed a term.

When I returned to school, I was sent to bed early because of my illness, and so managed to get a brief period alone every day. Later on, when I went into the Senior part of the school, I was allowed to go to the school library by myself, which was a great improvement.

The day I left the school, the headmaster said goodbye and asked whether it was a sad day for me. I replied that it was the happiest day of my life. He said I would come to think of my time at the school very differently. I said that I was sure that I would not. Though I have had unhappy days since that day, I have found that my conclusions then – that nothing afterwards could ever be so bad as boarding school – have been proved true.

0. The author's illness during the first term was _______.

[✓ A.] so serious that he nearly died

B. caused by getting cold when playing games

C. not so bad as he had feared

D. not treated by the school nurse

1. In the hospital he _______.

A. felt very sorry for the other patients

B. was afraid to bother the nurses

C. didn't notice whether it was night or day

D. found the nurses' behavior disturbed him

2. The result of his illness was that he _______.

A. was away from school for a year

B. was taught in the school library

C. had some private time for himself

D. had to do his homework in bed

3. When the author was leaving school, the headmaster believed the author would_______.

A. realize how good school life had been

B. be unhappy after he left school

C. be thankful to be leaving school

D. regret his last day at school

Units 3& 4

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' ' _______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. '_______' is the odd one out.

A. Impolite B. Inappropriate
C. Appropriate D. Unacceptable

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. '_______' is stressed on the second syllable.

A. Compulsory B. Secondary
C. Examination D. Subjects

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. This year's team, coached by Jeff Jackson, _______ of entirely college students.

A. made B. required
C. selected D. consisted

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. They tried to leave the hotel without ____ anyone's attention.

A. paying B. raising
C. attracting D. taking

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. This dictionary _______ in 1970.

A. first published
B. has been first published
C. has first published
D. was first published

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. The children _______ their hands in excitement.

A. nodded   B. pointed

C. jumped   D. clapped

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. oOoo is the stress pattern of _______.

A. Assistance   B. Curriculum

C. Informality   D. Attention

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. George couldn't help me. He _______ me to ask Kate.

A. tell   B. said

C. told   D. say

8 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. _______ ability is dominant in the left side of the brain.

A. Word   B. Verbal

C. Non-verbal   D. Vocabulary

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. The last time I saw Jonathan, he looked very relaxed. He explained that he'd been on holiday the _______ week.

A. ago   B. following

C. next   D. previous

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. '_______' means '*a stage of study for children between the ages of five and eleven.*'

A. Secondary School

B. High school

C. Kindergarten

D. Primary school

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. *'I'll definitely be at your house before 8.00, Sue,' said Mike.'* is closest in meaning to '_______.'

A. Mike promised to be at my house before 8.00.

B. Sue said she would be at Mike's house before 8.00.

C. Sue promised to be at Mike's House before 8.00.

D. Mike promised Sue he would be at her house before 8.00.

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. A lot of stones were _______ by angry football fans.

A. throw

B. throwing

C. being throwing

D. thrown

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. History has _______ syllables.

A. 3 B. 2

C. 4 D. 1

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Attract B. Police

C. Signal D. Polite

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. He said that he _______ two letters to her.

A. writes B. has written

C. had written D. was written

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. '_______' is stressed on the first syllable.

A. Statistics B. Computing

C. Politics D. Mathematics

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. The college offers both _______ and professional qualifications.

A. schooling B. educational

C. academic D. school

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. A young man _______ the old lady across the road.

A. was helped B. has been helped

C. helped D. will be helped

19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. The academic year in England _______ into three terms.

A. divides B. are divided

C. is divided D. divided

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. '_______' does not belong.

A. History B. Music

C. Geography D. Term

21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. "I'll come with you as soon as ______" she replied.

A. I was ready

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

B. I am ready

C. I ready

D. am I ready

23. A new secondary school ______ built in my village.

A. has

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

B. have

C. has been

D. have been

24. She said that she ______ apples more than she ______ oranges.

A. likes/likes

B. had liked/liked

C. was liked/liked

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

D. liked/likes

25. '______' has a different vowel sound.

A. Break

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

B. Educate

C. Wave

D. Appropriate

5

Higher Education

1

Circle the answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

0. You should have to apply ________ the passport office for a visa.
A. for [✓ B. to] C. in D. at

1. We advertised three jobs and over 50 people ________.
A. applied B. asked C. required D. decided

2. I have applied ________ a scholarship.
A. to B. with C. on D. for

3. It's not easy to explain the reason why he has ______ to quit.
A. choice B. choose C. chose D. chosen

4. Harry was unable to understand the boy's passion for mechanical objects in preference ________ living creatures.
A. for B. in C. to D. with

5. The scholarship committee will give ________ to students from disadvantaged backgrounds.
A. preference B. liking C. prefers D. likes

6. Even today, most Americans ________ coffee to tea.
A. choose B. require C. go D. prefer

7. Students have a ________ between studying French or German.
A. decision B. choice C. preference D. requirement

8. Successful ________ will be notified by telephone.
A. applicants B. applies C. applying D. applied

9. The university welcomes ________ from mature students.
A. applications B. applicants C. application D. applicant

10. She needs to ________ whether or not she wants to keep the house.
A. come B. decide C. make D. apply

2 Circle the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0.	Oo	apply	[✓ vacant]
1.	oOo	secondary	consisted
2.	Ooo	tertiary	application
3.	oO	apply	academic
4.	Ooo	optional	requirement
5.	ooOoo	candidates	universities
6.	ooOo	education	applicants
7.	Ooo	veterinary	computer
8.	oooOo	undergraduate	examination
9.	ooOo	academic	achievement
10.	Ooo	prefer	preference

3 Which syllable is stressed? Circle the correct option.

0. Economic	1st	2nd	[✓ 3rd]	4
1. Philosophy	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2. Engineering	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
3. Geography	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
4. Psychology	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
5. Mathematics	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
6. Archeology	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
7. Sociology	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
8. Biology	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
9. Linguistics	1st	2nd	3rd	4th

10. Physical	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
11. Technology	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
12. Photography	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
13. Business	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
14. Literature	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
15. History	1st	2nd	3rd	4th

4 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0. decide	require	[✓ decision]	science
1. tertiary	computer	October	institution
2. indicate	vacant	currently	place
3. choice	insurance	applicant	certificate
4. achieve	three	keep	finish
5. course	cost	hot	job
6. results	subject	records	games
7. general	graduate	average	village
8. start	behalf	candidate	last
9. prefer	third	certificate	tertiary
10. applied	application	applicant	applicable

5 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. If I _______ you, I would get some rest before the game tomorrow.

A. am　　B. could be　　[✓ C.] were　　D. had been

1. Please keep your voice down in this section of the library. If you _____ to talk loudly, I will have to ask you to leave.

A. continued　　B. could continue

C. will continue　　D. continue

2. If my candidate had won the election, I ______ happy now.

A. would be B. am C. was D. can be

3. "Why didn't Bill get the promotion he was expecting?" "He may not be qualified. If he were, he ______ that promotion last year."

A. would have been given C. would be given

B. was given D. had been given

4. "Was Pam seriously injured in the automobile accident?" "She broke her arm. It ______much worse if she hadn't been wearing her seat belt."

A. will be B. was

C. would have been D. were

5. "How do you like your new apartment?" "The apartment itself is great, but I wish I ______ used to the constant noise from the street below."

A. got B. could get C. had gotten D. am

6. "I'm really sorry about what happened during the meeting. I felt I had no choice." "It's okay. I'm sure you wouldn't have done it if you______."

A. should have B. had to

C. hadn't had to D. have to

7. If I ______ following that car too closely, I would have been able to stop in time instead of running into it.

A. wasn't B. would have been

C. was D. hadn't been

8. "Why aren't you going mountain climbing with the rest of us next weekend?" "To be honest with you, I'm lazy. If I weren't I ______with you."

A. would have gone B. would go

C. go D. will go

9. "Will you see Tom at lunch today? I'd like you to give him a message for me." "I'm not going to lunch, but if I ______ him later, I'll give him your message."

A. should see B. will see

C. would see D. could see

10. I'm really sleepy today. I wish I ______ Bob to the airport late last night.

A. didn't have to take
B. weren't talking
C. hadn't had to take
D. didn't take

11. I wish Janet ______ to the meeting this afternoon.
A. came
B. will come
C. can come
D. could come

12. "Why didn't you tell me you were having so many problems?" "I ______ you, but I figured you had enough to worry about without my problems, so I said nothing."
A. would tell
B. would have told
C. would be telling
D. had told

13. A nation's balance of trade is considered unfavorable if it ______ more money on imports than it gains from exports.
A. will spend
B. would have told
C. can spend
D. spends

14. Many people who live near nuclear plants are concerned.______ go wrong, the impact on the surrounding area could be disastrous.
A. Something would
B. Something will
C. Should something
D. Does something

15. Had I known the carpenter was going to take three days to show up, I ______ the materials and done the work myself. It would be finished by now.
A. will get
B. would have gotten
C. might get
D. will have gotten

16. I wish you ______ making that noise. It's bothering me.
A. would stop
B. are going to stop
C. stop
D. can stop

17. A huge tree crashed through the bedroom roof and broke my bed and most of the other furniture. ______ in the room, I would have been killed.
A. Should I be
B. Had I been
C. Would I have been
D. Would I be

18. If everyone______, how would we control air traffic? Surely, we'd all be crashing into each other.

A. can fly B. will fly C. flies D. could fly

19. If the world's tropical forests continue to disappear at their present rate, many animal species ______extinct.

A. became B. will become

C. would have become D. would become

20. When my lost briefcase was returned with my year-long research results intact, I felt tremendously relieved. It was as if a huge, heavy weight______ from my shoulders.

A. had been lifted C. would be lifted

B. is being lifted D. is lifting

6 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

NEW OPPORTUNITIES WITH AN OPEN UNIVERSITY DEGREE

Like any other university, the Open University can (0) ______ you a degree. However, you don't have to (1) ______ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (2) ______ interests.

If you have (3) ______ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (4) ______ your knowledge. You will make friends of (5) ______ kinds. You may also (6) ______ that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (7) ______ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (8) ______ one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in (9) ______ university.

If you (10) ______ like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

0. [✓ A.] give B. take C. sell D. buy

1. A. stop B. end C. break D. leave

2. A. from B. of C. in D. for
3. A. ever B. never C. often D. always
4. A. growing B. changing C. adding D. increasing
5. A. all B. each C. both D. every
6. A. suggest B. find C. wish D. want
7. A. join B. enter C. arrive D. go
8. A. give B. attend C. learn D. study
9. A. any B. some C. many D. most
10. A. did B. will C. would D. can

7 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

How to get accepted to Fullgate University

By Alex Herd, Fullgate University Admissions Office

It is time to start applying for university. Some students will be successful, but others will not. If you have dreamed of being admitted to Fullgate University, this article can show you what to do to improve your chances of success. First, you must apply early. You must apply before the application deadline. This is, perhaps, the most important consideration. We receive a lot of applications from excellent students who we have to reject because they sent us their application far too late. Make sure to apply before January 17th. Fullgate University believes that after-school activities such as volunteer work, sports participation, and employment are very important. We look for any activities that help develop a student's character. Your grades are not the only aspect we consider. Finally, Fullgate University looks closely at letters of recommendation. We require at least three letters of recommendation. These should be written by people such as your teachers, sports club coaches, employers and the leaders of any volunteer organizations you belong to. We suggest that you get these as soon as possible so you can submit them with your application.

0. Who would be interested in this information ?

[✓ A.] High school students B. Fullgate University students

C. Volunteers D. School teachers

1. What is the most important thing to consider ?

A. Volunteer work B. Sports participation

C. The application deadline D. Employment

2. How many letters of recommendation does the university require ?

A. Three B. Four

C. Five D. None

3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as someone to write a letter of recommendation ?

A. Teacher B. Employer

C. Sports coach D. Priest

6 Future jobs

1 Which word is stressed on the *second* syllable?

0. [✓ a.] impression b. interview
1. a. vacancy b. employment
2. a. recommendation b. enthusiasm
3. a. admit b. answer
4. a. resume b. certificate
5. a. advice b. pressure
6. a. qualifications b. experience
7. a. comments b. explains
8. a. prepare b. application
9. a. position b. candidate
10. a. refusal b. responsibility

2 Circle the correct preposition (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. He always advises me to ask some questions _______ the close of the interview to show that I'm interested _______ the job.
A. at ... with [✓ B.] at ... in
C. on ... for D. in ... in

1. He wants to make a good impression _______ everyone he meets.
A. on B. for C. with D. forward

2. There were two candidates _______ the post.
A. in B. for C. upon D. of

3. We came to say goodbye _______ our teacher.
A. for B. with C. to D. like

4. The doctor explained the risks ________ me before the operation.

A. to B. for C. with D. on

5. If you are called ________ a job interview, be sure to dress neatly and formally.

A. in B. for C. at D. with

3 Check the word which has the meaning given. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. A job that is available for sb to do

[✓ a. vacancy] b. application

1. Document giving details of your qualifications and previous jobs that you send to sb when you're applying for a job.

a. experience b. resume

2. The opinion that other people have about you because of the way you look, speak, or behave

a. candidate b. impression

3. A written or spoken remark giving an opinion

a. choice b. comment

4. A formal meeting in which sb asks you questions to find out if you suitable for a job, a course of study, etc.

a. interest b. interview

5. Person, company, or organization that pays someone to work for them

a. employee b. employer

6. Suggestion that someone or something is especially suitable or useful for a particular situation.

a. recommendation b. concentration

4 Circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. We have several ________ to fill in the Sales Department.

A. vacant B. vacantly [✓ C. vacancies] D. vacancy

1. We would welcome your _______ on our work.
   A. comments B. resumes
   C. qualifications D. enthusiasm
2. Prizes are awarded on the Board's _______.
   A. saying B. impression
   C. interest D. recommendation
3. The factory is the largest single _______ in the area.
   A. employer B. employee C. employed D. employment
4. You don't need any _______ to work here.
   A. past B. experience C. story D. previous
5. The captain wasn't _______ on having her in the team.
   A. keenness B. keen
   C. concentrating D. concentrated

5 Choose the odd one out.

0. pilot waiter programmer [✓ technology]
1. rewarding boring fantastic interesting
2. candidate resume qualification experience
3. advice explain relate express
4. effort enthusiasm keenness candidate
5. polite honest stressful willing

6 Check (✓) the sentence which matches the situation.

0. I took two cameras away with me. You lent me one of them. That's the one that got broken.
   [✓ A.] The camera which you lent me has been broken.
   B. The camera, which you lent me, has been broken.
1. I received lots of flowers when I was ill, but only my boyfriend sent me roses. I put roses in my favorite vase.
   A. The roses which my boyfriend sent look beautiful in my favorite vase.

B. The roses, which my boyfriend sent, look beautiful in my favorite vase.

2. I have one colleague. He works extremely hard. He has few friends.

A. My colleague who works extremely hard is not very popular.

B. My colleague, who works extremely hard, is not very popular.

3. I have several aunts. One works in New York. She's getting married.

A. My aunt who works in New York is getting married.

B. My aunt, who works in New York, is getting married.

4. Peter made some sandwiches. They have all been eaten. You made some too. Your sandwiches have not been eaten.

A. The sandwiches which Peter made have all been eaten.

B. The sandwiches, which Peter made, have all been eaten.

5. There was only one park in this town. Someone has built over it. We used to play in the park when we were children.

A. The local park where we played as children has been built over.

B. The local park, where we played as children, has been built over.

6. One of my French teachers helps me with my homework. The other one lives too far away.

A. The French teacher whose house is near mine helps me with my homework.

B. The French teacher, whose house is near mine, helps me with my homework.

7. You met one of my cousins last summer, the one from America. He's coming to stay again.

A. My American cousin who you met last summer is coming to stay again.

B. My American cousin, who you met last summer, is coming to stay again.

8. There were a lot of candidates in the presidential election. Three of them were women. The winner was one of them. She had campaigned for better housing conditions.

A. The woman who had campaigned for better housing conditions has been elected President.

B. The woman, who had campaigned for better housing conditions, has been elected President.

7

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

0. The man ______ you spoke is my uncle.
A. to him [✓ B. to whom] C. whom to D. to that

1. While abroad, he used to travel with an interpreter ______ was well known for his excellent language skills.
A. whose B. whom C. which D. who

2. ______ you have to do is sit by the baby and read to her.
A. What B. Which C. Who D. That

3. Dawn, ______ is a well - known pop musician, has been married three times.
A. that B. who C. which D. whom

4. These days, I guess nobody would be acquainted with a person ______ identity is not what it seems.
A. who B. who's C. that D. whose

5. One of the European countries ______ military power has greatly declined is now trying to regain its old glory.
A. which B. whose C. what D. that's

6. He didn't give any reason ______he was absent from the conference.
A. where B. that C. which D. why

7. Let's go to Smith's, ______ we can have a drink before the soccer game starts.
A. where B. when C. which D. whether

8. He is trying to buy the same ring ______ he lost two months ago.
A. that B. where C. then D. whose

9. Please remind me that I should not spend more money than ______ we have decided to spend.
A. this B. which C. it D. what

10. The dentist had to pull out two of my teeth, ______ was a real pity.

A. of which B. where C. which D. that

11. ______ I visit this place, I'm reminded of my youth.

A. Whatever B. Whichever C. Whenever D. Wherever

12. ______ he says deserves recording.

A. Which B. Who C. That D. What

13 Yesterday, I met a woman ______ grandfather was Swedish.

A. who B. who's C. whose D. which

14. Tom, ______ has three sisters, has no interest in getting married.

A. who B. whom C. that D. which

15. She put her prize in a place ______ everyone would notice it.

A. where B. which C. in what D. to that

16. This is the village ______ he was born.

A. when B. how C. from which D. in which

17. Nobody knows for ______ Joe is working.

A. why B. whom C. that D. which

18. We don't agree with the means ______ he solved the problem.

A. by it B. by that C. by which D. with it

19. It is interesting to meet people whose cultural backgrounds ______ from our own.

A. different B. difference C. differ D. differentiate

20. Mary taught me ______ to play the violin.

A. what B. where C. how D. when

8 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

ADVICE FOR JOB SEEKERS

When you are looking for a job, it's important to remember a few main points that will make it easier for you to find (0)_____. First of all, take care with your (1)_____form and CV, as most candidates are rejected on these alone. Keep your CV clear and simple, and make the (2)_____of your good points.

If you are lucky enough to get invited to an (3)_____, make sure you are well prepared. Find out as much as you can about the company, and prepare (4)_____ a set of questions and a list of points you want to make about yourself. On the day itself, get there in plenty (5)_____there is nothing worse than a candidate who (6)_____ up late. Wear fairly formal (7)_____and make sure you look clean and presentable.

The first minute is vital. This is when most of the decisions are made, so you must try to (8)_____ a good impression. (9)_____ the people who you have come to meet and make a note of their names. Try to appear (10)_____ and relaxed. Body language and gestures require special (11) _____, and keep eye contact with whoever you are talking to. If they ask about your previous employers, be positive (12)_____ them and about your successes; remember to (13)_____ the truth and try to back up what you say with examples. Avoid taking notes, and do not smoke or eat and don't (14)_____ your jacket or tie off. Finally, when you say goodbye, remember to call people by their names.

0. A. job B. place C. position [✓ D.] work
1. A. invitation B. selection C. application D. illustration
2. A. most B. greatest C. highest D. biggest
3. A. interview B. audience C. attendance D. appearance
4. A. each B. all C. every D. both
5. A. on time B. in time C. of time D. before time
6. A. comes B. arrives C. reaches D. turns
7. A. clothes B. dresses C. suits D. uniforms
8. A. create B. compose C. develop D. achieve
9. A. Speak B. Greet C. Welcome D. Salute
10. A. smug B. arrogant C. superior D. confident
11. A. care B. need C. importance D. concern
12. A. of B. from C. about D. around
13. A. say B. tell C. talk D. discuss
14. A. bring B. lift C. raise D. take

9 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

A person writes a resume when seeking employment. It outlines one's skill, education, and experience. It is sent to potential employers. The information included in a resume can be presented in a number of ways. There are three basic types of resumes.

The first type is the chronological resume. This is the most popular. It presents information according to time (most recent to least recent). The second type is the functional resume. It **highlights** a person's experience. The third type is a combination resume. It is a combination of the first two. When writing a resume, the type that can best highlight one's skills, education, and experience should be selected.

0. According to the passage, the chronological resume ________.

A. is the most popular type

B. is the most difficult to write.

C. lists information from most recent to least recent

[✓ D.] A & C.

1. All of the following statements are true about the combination resume except ________.

A. It is not an effective type.

B. It is organized by experience as well as time.

C. It is a chronological and functional resume all in one.

D. It explains experience from past jobs.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that ________.

A. writing a resume is one of the first steps in looking for work

B. employers only read combination

C. a chronological resume is the best

D. experience is more important than skills

3. The word "**highlights**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ________.

A. makes bright
B. emphasizes
C. includes
D. deletes

Units 5& 6

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' ' ______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. ______ means '*relating to colleges and universities*.'

A. Academic
B. Schooling
C. Educational
D. Tertiary

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. ______ at once, I'll call the police.

A. If not you leave
B. Unless you don't leave
C. Unless you leave
D. Otherwise you leave

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. '______' is stressed on the third syllable.

A. Psychology
B. Philosophy
C. Geography
D. Economics

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. Marge walked away from the discussion _____ something she would regret later.

A. will say
B. said
C. might say
D. might have said

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. '_______' is not a noun.
A. Tutorial
B. Proportion
C. Choice
D. Majority

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. The voter marks the candidates 1, 2, 3, etc, in order of _______.
A. decision
B. preference
C. liking
D. preferring

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. My doctor _______ the risks to me before the operation.
A. related
B. advised
C. explained
D. interested

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. '_______' means '*write sth in a quick informal way.*'
A. Count down
B. Admit
C. Jot down
D. Express

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. The history course is _______, but English is compulsory.
A. required
B. intentional
C. optional
D. preferred

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. oOo is the stress pattern of _______.
A. recommendation
B. vacancy
C. qualifications
D. impression

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. _______ has a different consonant sound.
A. Question

C. Statue

D. Tertiary

12. We're only interested in events that relate directly _______ the murder.

A. on B. with

C. for D. to

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. If they _______ to offer me the job, I'd turn it down.

A. are B. are going to

C. were D. had been

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. I don't know _______ told you that, but they were wrong.

A. which B. who

C. what D. that

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. The position has been _______ for several months now.

A. vacancy B. empty

C. vacant D. emptily

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. '_______' does not have the same vowel sound.

A. Candidate B. Formally

C. Indicated D. Certificate

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. If Brenda hadn't stolen the money, she _______ in prison now.

A. wouldn't have been

B. won't be

C. can't be

D. wouldn't be

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. If you had been promoted, _______?

A. you'd be able to change the system

B. would you have made any changes

C. you'd probably regret it later

D. won't you be sacked

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. The only thing _______ matters is to find our way home.

A. which B. that

C. whose D. A or B.

19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. Dothory, _______ , has moved to another hairdresser's.

A. who does my hair
B. to do my hair
C. done my hair
D. that does my hair

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. We haven't reached a final _______ on the final funding yet.

A. decisive
B. decides
C. decision
D. deciding

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. He's written a book _______ I've forgotten.

A. its name
B. whose its name
C. whose name
D. of its name

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Archaeology
B. Preference
C. Engineering
D. Sociology

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. The government is encouraging women back into the _______.

A. work
B. workforce
C. labor
D. job market

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. I would never have encouraged you to go into this field _______ it would be so stressful for you. I'm sorry it's been so difficult for you.

A. had I known
B. and I have known
C. should I know
D. but I knew

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7

Economic reforms

1

Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Change intended to correct or improve a situation
☑ reform ☐ policy

1. Action that's intended to achieve or deal with sth
☐ productivity ☐ measure

2. Not growing or developing
☐ stagnant ☐ inefficient

3. Make sth stop existing
☐ commit ☐ dissolve

4. Large in amount or degree
☐ substantial ☐ administrative

5. Make sth new again by repairing or improving it
☐ renovate ☐ adopt

6. Control sth or so, often in a negative way, because you have more power or influence
☐ reduce ☐ dominate

7. Organize something such as a company in a different way so that it will operate better
☐ restructure ☐ reaffirm

8. Increase the quality or standard of sth
☐ encourage ☐ raise

9. Decide to start using a particular idea, plan or method
☐ adopt ☐ eliminate

10. Change
☐ guideline ☐ shift

11. Sth important that must be done first or needs more attention than anything else

☐ ground ☐ Priority

12. Poor and not having modern industries or advanced technology

☐ underdeveloped ☐ developed

13. An economic process in which prices increase so that money becomes less valuable

☐ renovation ☐ inflation

14. happening or coming after sth else

☐ substantial ☐ subsequent

15. a situation in which sb becomes involved in a particular issue, problem, etc in order to influence what happens

☐ intervention ☐ commitment

2 Choose the one answer (A, B, C, or D) which best completes the sentence.

0. The government has ________ its attention away from the fight against crime.

A. put B. committed [✓ C.] shifted D. made

1. The aim is to modernize production methods and________safety standards.

A. rise B. raise C. encourage D. work

2. They had expected a pay rise in line with ________.

A. policy B. guideline C. intervention D. inflation

3. Health insurance will be our top ________.

A. reform B. priority C. best D. order

4. The study reveals very________ differences between population groups.

A. inefficient B. substantial C. legal D. much

5. The government has failed to demonstrate its commitment ________ the railways.

A. to B. for C. in D. at

6. He would have to commit to ________ several thousand pounds.

A. spend B. spended C. spent D. spending

7. Stronger measures will have to be ________ to bring down unemployment.

A. taken B. got C. made D. done

8. The healthcare system must be radically ________.

A. increased B. raised C. reformed D. dominated

9. This is just a temporary ________ to stop the problem from getting worse.

A. aim B. measure C. development D. opportunity

10. The government has promised to introduce democratic________.

A. reformed B. reforming C. reforms D. reformers

11. She tends to ________ the conversation.

A. go B. pass C. dominate D. intervene

12. The disease ________ spread to the rest of the country.

A. subsequent B. subsequently
C. sequence D. sequences

13. In ________ interviews Steele has contradicted his original story.

A. subsequent B. after C. following D. then

14. Women's' groups are concerned about the high levels of medical ________ during childbirth.

A. intervening B. intervened C. intervenes D. intervention

15. The minister has been using public funds to finance ________ dealings.

A. private B. person C. own D. self

3 Which word is stressed on the *second* syllable?

0 [✓ A.] commitment B. policy C. ethnic D. country
1. A. dominate B. reform C. stagnant D. private
2. A. renovation B. economic C. reaffirm D. dissolve
3. A. measures B. substantial C. subsidies D. intervention
4. A. eliminate B. productivity C. economics D. government
5. A. initiate B. public C. subsequent D. opportunities
6. A. shifted B. enjoyed C. national D. money
7. A. congress B. reduced C. inefficient D. sector
8. A. economy B. standard

C. program D. underdeveloped
9. A. achievements B. constantly
C. party D. difficulties
10. A. education B. introduced
C. restructure D. enterprises

4 **Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.**

0. _______, nuclear energy is a clean and potentially inexhaustible source of energy.
[✓ A.] In spite of its inherent dangers
B. In spite of there are inherent dangers
C. Even though its inherent dangers
D. Although its inherent dangers

1. Jerry continued to be denied a promotion despite _______.
A. he had excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill
B. had excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill
C. having excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill
D. of having excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill

2. DDT is still used in many countries as a primary insecticide even though _______.
A. shown to cause birth defects and sometimes death
B. being the cause of birth defects and sometimes death
C. the fact that it has been shown to cause birth defects and sometimes death
D. it has been shown to cause birth defects and sometimes death

3. Because of his age, John was not hired even though _______.
A. his necessary qualifications
B. he had necessary qualifications
C. the fact that he had necessary qualifications
D. had necessary qualifications

4. _______ repeated crop failure due to drought, the villagers are refusing to leave their traditional homeland for resettlement in other areas.

A. Although B. In spite C. Despite D. Even though

5. _______ that a storm was approaching the mountain area, the two climbers continued their trek.

A. Despite B. In spite of the fact
C. In spite of D. Although

6. _______ practiced for many hours, George failed his driving test for the third time.

A. Although B. Despite he had
C. Although he had D. Despite

7. _______ warned her, Carol has continued to smoke nearly three packs of cigarettes a day.

A. In spite of B. Despite he doctor
C. Her doctor D. Although her doctor

8. _______ he loves hiking, he seldom has time to get out in the country.

A. But B. So C. And D. Although

9. Allen failed his exam, _______ having studied a lot.

A. despite B. although C. however D. but

10. _______ the rain, they decided to walk.

A. In spite of B. Although C. Despite of D. However

5 Choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) which is closest in meaning to the one provided.

0. *Although Judy was severely disabled she participated in many sports.*

A. Judy was severely disabled, so she didn't participate in many sports.

B. Despite her being severely disabled, Judy participated in many sports.

C. Despite her severe disability, Judy participated in many sports.

[✓ D.] B & C

1. *Although the team played well, they lost.*

A. Despite their good game, the team lost.

B. Despite their playing well, the team lost.

C. If they had played well, they would have won.

D. A or B.

2. *Despite his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.*

A. John applied for the job because he had experience in the field.

B. John did not apply for the job because of his inexperience in the field.

C. John was unable to do the job because he was inexperienced.

D. John applied for the job even though he had no experience in the field.

3. *Despite the great differences in size, shape, and function, all human cells have the same 46 chromosomes.*

A. All human cells are the same because the 46 chromosomes govern in size, shape, and function.

B. Differences in size, shape, and function are not very great because all human cells have the same 46 chromosomes.

C. The size, shape, and function of human cells are the same, but the 46 chromosomes are different.

D. Although there are differences in size, shape, and function, the 46 chromosomes are the same in all human cells.

4. *Jane dislikes television, but her husband watches it every night.*

A. Jane enjoys watching television, but her husband does not.

B. Jane gets irritated whenever her husband watches television at night.

C. Jane watches television with her husband every night.

D, Jane's husband watches television nightly, but she dislikes it.

5. *Harry spent five hours knocking on doors, but he did not sell a single magazine.*
   A. Harry sold no magazines even though he spent five hours knocking on doors.
   B. Harry sold only one magazine.
   C. Harry has never sold as many magazines as he sold today.
   D. Harry sold five magazines at one house.

6 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SINCE "DOI MOI"

The "Doi Moi" (0) ______ has produced remarkable economic success. Macroeconomic and structural reforms initiated in the late 1980s (1) ______ stabilized the economy and yielded high levels of income growth. Not only has the economic decline of the 1980s been halted, but Vietnam has also become one of the fastest growing economies in the world with widespread and visible improvements in living (2) ______ for a large portion of the country's population.

HIGH AND STABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Despite the adverse impacts of the regional economic crisis that (3) ______ out in 1997, the country's GDP increased by an average of 7% per year during the 1994 – 2004 period. The growth (4) ______ was 8.4% in 2005.

The share of GDP by economic sectors has been changing (5) ______ . As a proportion of the economy, agriculture has (6) ______ to 21.8% in 2004 from 40.8% in 1990. Industry (including construction) (7) ______ up 40.1% of the economy, up from 22.8% in 1990 while the share of services increased slightly from 36.4% to 38.1% (8) ______ the same period. New services are (9) ______ and expanding rapidly, such as insurance, auditing, consultancy, business development services (10) ______ technology transfer.

0 [✓ A.] policy	B. party	C. reform	D. style
1. A. has	B. have	C. become	D. get
2. A. costs	B. levels	C. standards	D. scales
3. A. broke	B. took	C. acted	D. came
4. A. rank	B. amount	C. number	D. rate
5. A. well	B. positively	C. better	D. brightly
6. A. climbed	B. moved	C. dropped	D. been
7. A. took	B. made	C. put	D. look
8. A. during	B. between	C. at	D. while
9. A. existing	B. coming	C. emerging	D. showing
10. A. too	B. as well	C. also	D. and

7

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Depression is the term used to describe the most severe type of recession in an economy. During the Great Depression that began in 1929, for example, almost one-third of the United States work force was unemployed. Hundreds of thousands of people were suddenly poor. Many were thrown out of their apartments because they could not pay their rent, or they had their homes taken away when they could not pay their mortgages. Farmers lost their farms, small business owners lost their businesses, and many big business owners had trouble selling their products and keeping their companies going.

A topic on which economists disagree is how to stop a depression. Many people believe that President Ronald Reagan was successful in stopping the recession of the 1970s by cutting taxes on corporations, removing other restriction on businesses, increasing military spending, and cutting back on government social programs. Other people believe that, although some people benefited from Reagan's policies, many others fell into severe poverty as a result. Furthermore, critics charge, the prosperity that Reagan created lasted only a short time, and was followed by more severe economic problems.

0. With what topic is paragraph 1 mainly concerned?

   A. Causes of economic recession

   [✓ B.] Effects of the Great Depression

   C. Economic hardship and unemployment

   D. The economic since 1929

1. The word "**Many**" in paragraph 1 refers to ________.

   A. recessions B. farmers

   C. big business owners D. unemployed people

2. The word "**their**" in the last sentence of paragraph 1 refers to ________.

   A. farmers B. small business owners

   C. big business owners D. customers

3. The word "**others**" in paragraph 2 refers to ________.

   A. polices B. social programs

   C. people D. businesses

4. According to the passage, critics of President Reagan believe ________.

   A. Reagan's policies resulted in more serious economic problems

   B. the recession of the 1970s ended when Regan became president

   C. Reagan cut taxes and increased military spending to stimulate the economy

   D. Reagan's policies created more wealth for a large number of people

5. Which of the following should NOT be included in a summary of the passage?

   A. The Great Depression caused unemployment and business failures.

   B. President Reagan's childhood during the Great Depression shaped his philosophy.

   C. The most serious type of recession is a depression.

   D. People disagree over the success of President Reagan's economic policies.

8

Life in the future

1 Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Someone who thinks that the worst thing will happen in every situation

☑ pessimist ☐ optimist

1. Someone who tends to expect that good things will happen

☐ pessimist ☐ optimist

2. A period of time when there's a lot of unemployment and poverty because there is very little economic activity

☐ depression ☐ impression

3. Be destroyed or removed completely

☐ be wiped out ☐ be destroyed out

4. Sure / certain

☐ expected ☐ bound

5. The use of violence to achieve political aims

☐ terrorism ☐ pessimism

6. Someone who uses violence to achieve political aims

☐ terrorist ☐ terrorism

7. Surprising because you didn't expect it to happen or you expected it to happen in a different way

☐ expected ☐ unexpected

8. A vehicle that travels into space and back to Earth and lands like a plane

☐ aircraft ☐ space shuttle

2

Choose the one answer (A, B, C, or D) which bes completes the sentence.

0. The country is sliding into a ________.
   A. depress [✓ B.] depresses C. depressing D. depression
1. The kids are out late, so of course she's ________ to worry.
   A. bound B. likely C. possible D. able
2. The doctors looked worried. They were ________ about hi chances of making a full recovery.
   A. optimist B. pessimistic C. glad D. happy
3. He worked so hard, but he failed. His failure was totally ________.
   A. surprised B. thought C. expected D. unexpected
4. They were charged of conspiring to commit acts of ________.
   A. terror B. terrors C. terrorism D. terrorist
5. She said that she was optimistic ________ the future of the company.
   A. of B. with C. about D. for
6. If you have problems at home, it's bound ________ your work.
   A. affect B. affected C. to affect D. affecting

3

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounce differently from the others.

0. wipe life [✓ little] mind
1. optimist economic office option
2. pessimistic depression class progress
3. technology school chores chemists
4. bound found though house
5. huge shuttle much luck
6. economy device came computers
7. burden further burn result
8. factories electronic space careful
9. future picture culture turn
10. worse born torn form

4 Underline the correct option.

Tina: So, you don't say much in your advert. Is this (0) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) old car?

Ryan: Not very old. Come and have a look at it. Were you (00) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) owner?

Tina: No I got it two years ago.

Ryan: Have you driven a lot?

Tina: Well, I drive to my office in (1) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) city center five days (2) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) week, but I don't use it much at weekends.

Ryan: I see. Now, the thing is, I'm (3) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) doctor. I've just started work at (4) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) hospital in Hills Road. I'm on call a lot of the time and I have to find (5) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) car which is really reliable. (6) ______ (*A*/ *An*/ *The*) car I used to have was always breaking down and giving me problems.

Tina: Oh, this one's very good. It may not be (7) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) fastest car around, but it always gets there eventually. And it's got (8) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) set of tires.

Ryan: Right, It's good to know that. Can I go for (9) ______ (*a*/ *an*/ *the*) test drive?

Tina: Um, actually, that's not possible right now.

Ryan: Why not?

Tina: Well, basically, I'm afraid it won't start. You see, (10) ______ (*a*/*an*/ *the*) battery is flat.

5 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. 'Do you ever see any channel?' 'Yes, I've been to ______ Channel.'

[✓ A.] the English B. English C. England D. an English

1. ______ birds can fly very high in ______ sky.
   A. x ... x   B. x ... the   C. The ... the   D. The ... A
2. ______ is a most widely used language.
   A. The English   B. The English language
   C. An English   D. English language
3. 'As for sports, what does he like best?' 'I think he likes playing ______.'
   A. football   B. the football   C. a football   D. football game
4. Jim is not quite ______ as his sister.
   A. good as a student   B. as good a student
   C. as a good student   D. an as good student
5. As soon as ______ is over, he hurries home to take care of his sister.
   A. a school   B. the school   C. that school   D. school
6. She plays ______ violin fairly well and makes a living by teaching ______ violin.
   A. the ... x   B. x ... x   C. a ... x   D. a ... a
7. At the exposition, there was a large collection of various ______ that drew the public's interest.
   A. machineries   B. machine   C. mechanical   D. machines
8. The Titanic, a British steamer, sank in ______ North Atlantic after hitting ______ iceberg.
   A. x ... an   B. x ... x   C. a ... an   D. the ... an
9. There was so ______ on the highway that we couldn't even go half the speed limit.
   A. much traffics   B. much traffic
   C. many traffic   D. many traffics
10. The couple bought ______ before they got married.
   A. a lot of furnitures   B. a lot of furniture
   C. many furniture   D. many furnitures
11. I have just finished ______ assignment.
   A. a thirty pages   B. thirty-page
   C. thirty pages   D. a thirty-page

12. My neighbor is ______ photographer; let's ask him for ______ advice about color films.

A. the... x   B. an ...x   C. a ... x   D. x ... x

13. ______ NBC news program is going to be changed following the advice of the reviewers.

A. An   B. Other   C. A   D. Any

14. They are developing ______ one-hour program that may interest older viewers.

A. some   B. an   C. a   D. any

15. Sydney is ______ capital city of New South Wales.

A. the   B. a   C. an   D. x

16. Martha is wearing ______ beautiful black dress her uncle bought her.

A. any   B. an   C. some   D. the

17. ______happiness means ______ different things to different people.

A. Some... these   B. The ... x
C. x ...x   D. The ... the

18. I went by ______ train to ______ West of England.

A. x a   B. x...the   C. x ...x   D. the the

19. Did you read ______ book I lent you ______ last week.

A. a the   B. the the   C. the x   D. x x

20. ______ Columbus was one of ______ first people to cross ______ Atlantic.

A. x...x...the   B. The the the
C. x ...the x   D. x the the

6 Underline the most suitable prepositions.

0. I got *at* / *to* the station just in time to see Jack getting off the train.
1. The cafe is *among* / *between* the Chemist's and the butchers' and *across* / *opposite* the library.
2. Sue lives *at* / *in* Wales, which is a country *at* / *in* the west of Britain.

3. I was brought up *in/on* an island *near/next to* the coast o
Scotland.

4. Traveling *by/ in* your own car is better than going *by/ on* foot.

5. Jack was leaning *by/ against* the wall with his hands *in/ int*
his pockets.

6. Ann had a hat *on/ over* her head and a veil *above/ over* her face.

7. We arrived *at/ in* England *at/ in* Gatwick Airport.

8. I left my bags *at/ from* the station *at/ in* a left luggage locker.

7 Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Terry isn't here. He's away ______.

[✓ A.] on business B. in business C. at business D. for business

1. That wasn't an accident! You did it ______ purpose.

A. in B. for C. with D. on

2. The handbook consists ______ grammar rules.

A. in B. of C. for D. about

3. He insisted ______ seeing the document.

A. in B. on C. at D. for

4. They succeeded ______ escaping ______ the burning house.

A. on ... off B. in ... from C. in... during D. on ... from

5. Mr. Jones is very keen ______punctuality. His lessons start dead ______ time and you get ______trouble if you're late.

A. at ... in ...into B. on ... on... into

C. on ... in ... into D. for ... on... into

6. Did you know that Linda was engaged ______ a friend of mine?

A. at B. on C. toward D. to

7. Regardless ______ the final score, I'm sure this will be an exciting game.

A. with B. of C. to D. in

8. It's usually Sarah who deals ______ all the little problems.

A. on B. about C. into D. with

9. Tony always arrives exactly ______ for his lesson.

A. on time B. in time C. of time D. at time

10. I don't object ______lending you my pen, but wouldn't it be better if you had a pen ______ your own?

A. for ... of B. to ... of C. to ... with D. of ... of

11. I find I work best when I'm ______ pressure.

A. on B. with C. under D. for

12. Joe and I met on the plane ______ chance.

A. at B. by C. for D. with

13. I don't believe ______ ghosts. I think people only imagine that they see them.

A. in B. at C. to D. for

14. I am sure you are capable ______ passing the exam.

A. from B. of C. for D. about

15. How can Sam love Lucy. They have nothing ______ common.

A. at B. within C. in D. about

8 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

A hundred years ago, most people traveled (0) ______ foot, by train, or on horseback. (1) ______ had made it possible to travel rapidly over long distances. Bicycles were also becoming (2) ______, after the invention of the air-filled (3) ______, which made cycling a lot more comfortable. Buses, trams and (4) ______ railways had already been invented, and cities all over the world already had traffic (5) ______. There were very few private cars, and city (6) ______ were still full of horses. What a difference a hundred years have (7) ______! (8) ______ we have got (9) ______ to the problem of private cars, and some cities are so noisy and (10) ______ that in many places (11) ______ have been banned from the city centre. How will we be traveling in a hundred year's time? Perhaps (12) ______ then there will be only personal helicopters. There may be no need to (13) ______ to work or school in the future, since everyone will have a computer at home. There might even be more people walking and horse-riding, for pleasure and (14) ______.

0. A. by [✓ B] on C. with D. to
1. A. Tracks B. Lines C. Ways D. Railways
2. A. popular B. invented C. then D. handlebars
3. A. boot B. brake C. tyre D. engine
4. A. metro B. buried C. underground D. submerged
5. A. blocks B. sticks C. knots D. jams
6. A. streets B. pavements C. lawns D. carts
7. A. taken B. done C. made D. got
8. A. Presently B. Nowadays C. Then D. Later
9. A. more B. them C. motorists D. used
10. A. even B. polluted C. so D. poisoned
11. A. vehicles B. traffic C. transport D. trips
12. A. cars B. by C. even D. transport
13. A. have B. transport C. decide D. commute
14. A. exercise B. keep fit C. energy D. healthy

9 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. These people say that because of the Internet and other new technology, there is no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but it is hard for me to imagine a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better-not to eliminate them. We should invent a new kind of school that is linked to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even corporations.

Corporations ought to create learning programs for schools in their area of expertise. Independent experts could give talks on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are actually studying in schools. Laboratories could set up websites to demonstrate new technology so students could view it on the Internet.

Is this just a dream? No. Already there are several towns where this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can take place at home, at school, and in the office. Businesses provide programs for the schools and the community. The schools provide computer labs for people at home. Because everyone has Internet access, older people participate as much as younger ones, and everyone can visit distant libraries and museums as easily as nearby ones.

How will this new kind of school change learning? It is too early to be sure, but it is very exciting to think about. Technology will change the way we learn; schools will change as well; and we will all learn something in the process.

0. It can be inferred from passage that __________.

A. Schools are not necessary

[✓ B.] Schools are still necessary

C. New technology will replace schools

D. A and C

1. According to the author, the statements below are possible about schools except __________.

A. corporations should get involved

B. everyone can visit distant libraries as easily as nearby ones

C. new technology will replace teachers completely

D. new technology will change the way we learn

2. The future schools should be __________.

   A. linked to all the capital cities the world over

   B. linked to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even corporations

   C. for all young international people

   D. for old people only

3. Which of the following statements is true about Blacksburg?

   A. It's the biggest library.

   B. It's the school with new technology.

   C. It's the city where there are no teachers.

   D. It's a city in Virginia where learning can take place at home, at school, and in offices.

4. How does the author feel about the change of schools in the future?

   A. pessimistic B. positive C. depressed D. indifferent

Units 7& 8

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. '_______' means '*an economic process in which prices increase so that money becomes less valuable.*'

A. Renovation B. Reform

C. Inflation D. Intervention

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. The s underlined in the following words are pronounced as /s/ except _______.

A. substantial B. achievements

C. measures D. restructure

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. Yesterday, she borrowed many books _______ the library.

A. from B. of

C. off D. with

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. *Pessimistic* and *optimistic* are _______.

A. synonyms B. antonyms

C. nouns D. verbs

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. You've made _______.

A. a very good progress

B. very good progresses

C. an very good progress

D. very good progress

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Dominate B. Stagnant

C. Depression D. Optimist

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. '_______' means *'a vehicle that travels into space and back to Earth and lands like a plane.'*

A. Space shuttle

B. Spacewalk

C. Spacesuit

D. Space station

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. What does it mean if you dream ______ mountains?

A. of B. about

C. into D. A or B

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. This is an important step towards _______ relations between the two countries.

A. preventing B. bettering

C. improving D. B or C

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. I ran for the bus, and now I'm ______ breath.

A. of B. out

C. out of D. out with

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. '_______' does not belong.

A. Pessimistic B. Inefficient

C. Pessimist D. Substantial

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Stagnant B. Commitment

C. Eliminate D. Adopt

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. _______ plenty of love.

A. Child needs B. Children need

C. A child needs D. B or C

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. _______ cheap, it was in good condition.

A. Although it

B. Despite it was

C. Although it was

D. Being

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. I have warned you _______ the difficulties you have to face when applying for the job.

A. on B. for

C. in D. about

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. '*We expected Larry to accept the job, but he didn't.*' is closest in meaning to '_______.'

A. Larry accepted the job even though we didn't expect so.

B. Even though Larry was expected to accept the job, he didn't.

C. Although Larry was expected to accept the job, but he didn't.

D. That Larry accepted the job was beyond our expectation.

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. We want to _______ out world hunger by the year 2010.

A. die B. get rid

C. find D. wipe

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. _______ drink far too much tea.

A. British B. A British

C. The British D. A British person

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. Is that _______ present Bill gave you for _______ Christmas.

A. a ... the B. the ... the

C. the ... x D. x ... x

19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. I was _______ the impression that you enjoyed working here.

A. on B. with

C. in D. under

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. Most of my friends go to ______ hairdresser's two or three times a month.

A. a B. an
C. x D. the

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. I'm not going to pay, ______ I know that I should.

A. in spite of B. however
C. although D. despite

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. All of the following words are stressed on the third syllable except ______.

A. Unexpected B. Pessimistic
C. Terrorism D. Disappear

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. He's the partner I chose, ______ better or worse.

A. in B. for
C. or D. with

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. I must congratulate you ______ your exam results.

A. with B. on
C. at D. about

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9

Deserts

1 Choose the word which has the meaning provided. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. Travel around area in order to learn about it or to search for sth valuable such as soil

a. separate [✓ b. explore]

1. A large area of land with few plants and little water where the weather is always dry

a. desert b. dessert

2. A long journey organized for a particular purpose, especially to a dangerous and distant place

a. expedition b. adventure

3. A hill of sand on a beach or in a desert

a. dune b. crest

4. Covered with sand or consisting mostly of sand

a. shrub land b. sandy

5. A straight surface that has one end higher than the other

a. dune b. slope

6. The top of a hill or mountain or dune

a. crest b. corridor

7. To give sb/ sth the same name as sb/ sth else

a. name after b. name at

8. From a plane

a. aerial b. satellite

2 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Captain Cott ________ an expedition to Antarctica in 1910.

A. led B. made C. kept [✓ D. A or B]

1. Albert was named ________ his grandfather.

A. after B. with C. for D. to

2. At the end of the garden there's a steep ________.

A. falling B. slope C. slopes D. fall

3. The exact origin of the universe remains ________.

A. mystery B. a mystery C. a mysterious D. mysteries

4. The soil was ________, and nothing seemed to grow in it.

A. sandy B. rich C. northerly D. gently

5. A ________ is a large animal which is often used in deserts for carrying people or things.

A. horse B. kangaroo C. deer D. camel

6. The plane flew ________ into the wind.

A. east B. eastern C. eastward D. easterly

3

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0. name [✓ sand] face stable
1. desert end these crest
2. desert nurse last slopes
3. dune lunch fun bus
4. deep steep sleep volunteer
5. expedition crest separate west
6. northerly north south through
7. aerial area after fare
8. survey mystery lose lakes

4

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. ______ I was waiting in line for a visa interview, I ate my lunch.

A. Although [✓ B. While] C. Since D. Because

1. Did you really read the office memo, ______ did you just throw it in the trash?

A. but B. however C. therefore D. or

2. I was angry, ______ I said to him, "I'm busy. Get someone else to file your papers!"

A. nevertheless B. yet

C. additionally D. so

3. Your presentation was well planned, ______ a little difficult to understand.

A. but B. and C. then D. therefore

4. We were both hoping to be promoted. I got a promotion, ______ my assistant did not.

A. and B. so C. but D. or

5. My company is very busy in January, ______ I'll take a vacation in February.

A. or B. so C. but D. however

6. I forgot my credit card, ______ I'll have to pay with cash.

A. but B. and C. if D. so

7. You should have enough space on that table, ______ if you don't, you can use my desk as well.

A. furthermore B. so

C. or D. but

8. ______ we were all tired, we had to go on because it was much too late.

A. Since B. Although C. However D. If

9. They met to discuss the possibility of a joint project; ______, they failed to come to an agreement.

A. however B. therefore C. so D. but

10. Both he ______ his wife were satisfied with the location of their new house.

A. or B. nor C. and D. so

11. I like neither this tie ______ that tie. Could you show me another one?

A. or B. nor C. and D. so

12. ______ I was visiting the Grand Canyon, I bumped into one of my friends from Japan.

A. While B. During C. For D. Because

13. ______ he left earlier than usual, we couldn't see him off.

A. Even though B. However C. Because of D. Because

14. ______ that he is bright for his age, I think he is a little too young for this class.

A. Despite the fact B. Despite
C. Despite of D. In spite of

15. I'm sure he can remember the details ______ given enough time.

A. if B. since C. upon D. until

16. You'd better take an umbrella ______ it begins to rain.

A. as soon as B. despite C. in case D. although

17. Sound travels at 330 meters per second, ______ light travels at 300,000 kilometers per second.

A. as B. whereas C. as long as D. provided

18. He left home early ________failed to catch the train.

A. and B. therefore C. but D. or

19. _______ he was cooking, his wife was working in the yard.

A. But B. And C. Yet D. While

20. He works to support his family, _______he is in his seventies.

A. during B. despite C. although D. because

5 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

The Gobi desert is a cold desert, and it is not uncommon to see frost and occasionally snow on its (0) ______. Besides (1) ______ quite far north, it is also roughly 900 meters (2,953 ft) above sea (2) ______, which further (3) ______ to its low temperatures. An average of approximately 194 millimeters (7.6 in) of (4)______ per year in the Gobi. Additional moisture reaches parts of the Gobi in winter as snow is (5) ______ by the wind from the Siberian Steppes. These winds (6) ______ the Gobi to reach (7) ______ of temperature like no other, ranging from –40°C in Winter (8) ______ +50°C in Summer.

0. A. summits B. peaks C. mounts [✓ D.] dunes
1. A. having B. being C. getting D. seeming
2. A. level B. rate C. standard D. scale
3. A. makes B. helps C. contributes D. assists
4. A. rainfalls B. raindrops C. rain D. rain amounts
5. A. created B. blown C. moved D. switched
6. A. makes B. decides C. wants D. causes
7. A. abuses B. extremes C. tops D. limits
8. A. at B. forward C. about D. to

6 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

NATURE'S HARDIEST

Trees have developed special talents for surviving in the desert. Like the cactus, they, too, have water reservoirs in their trunks or in their stems below the ground. The most stoical desert trees have sparse, leathery, or spiky foliage or may even dispense with leaves completely, as the cactus does. Many are protected by thorn. In the most inhospitable areas of the American Southwest, the spiny mesquite or screw bean survives-even in Death Village. In the waterless places of Arabia the nib struggles against adversity where the dates cannot grow " with their feet in water and their heads in the fires of heaven", and produces a fruit, the dom, so profusely that passers-by are allowed to shake the small berries from the branches.

0. This passage is mainly about ________.

A. cactus
[✓ B.] special talent of trees
C. trees that can survive in the desert
D. the dom

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
   A. Some trees have developed special talents to adapt to the desert.
   B. Most desert trees have spiky foliage.
   C. Several deserts have desert trees.
   D. Most trees are well-protected and can readily survive desert conditions.
2. The nib is a desert tree ________.
   A. which is similar to the date tree
   B. found in some areas of Arabia
   C. that scarcely produced a fruit, the dom
   D. that has a hard time fighting the weather conditions
3. We would not expect the tree in the desert ________.
   A. to have branches
   B. to live for a long time
   C. to have water reservoirs
   D. to have numerous leaves
4. In developing this passage, the author uses ________.
   A. cause and effect
   B. contrast
   C. logical reasoning from fact
   D. examples and comparison

10

Endangered species

---

1 **Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.**

0. To make sth into a law

☑ enact ☐ act

1. To take care of sth in order to prevent it from being harmed or destroyed

☐ preserve ☐ destroy

2. The natural environment in which a plant or animal normally lives

☐ construction ☐ habitat

3. Something important, that must be done first or needs more attention than anything else

☐ advantage ☐ priority

4. The variety of different types of plant and animal life in a particular region

☐ existence ☐ biodiversity

5. The management of sth in ways that prevent it from being wasted, damaged or destroyed

☐ conservation ☐ urbanization

6. The process of making use of sth so that you gain as much as possible from it

☐ endangerment ☐ exploitation

7. Effect or influence

☐ impact ☐ chemical

8. The process of taking away water or waste liquid from somewhere

☐ drainage ☐ protection

9. Put sb or sth into a situation where they might be harmed

☐ depend ☐ endanger

10. The situation when an animal, plant, or language, etc., no longer exists

☐ extinct ☐ extinction

2

Which syllable receives the primary stress? Circle the correct option.

0. extinction	1st	[✓ 2nd]	3rd	4th
1. endangerment	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2. drainage	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
3. reserves	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
4. enacted	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
5. biodiversity	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
6. priority	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
7. conservation	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
8. disappearance	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
9. exploitation	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10.habitat	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
11.protection	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
12.agriculture	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
13.urbanization	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
14.conservation	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
15.preserve	1st	2nd	3rd	4th

3

Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the same sound in bold as the provided one.

	A	B
0. farmer	hat	✓large
1. habitat	enacted	addition
2. drainage	endangerment	damage
3. priority	biodiversity	extinction
4. species	reserves	efforts

5. conserve disappear preserve
6. verge danger globe
7. introduce reduce impact
8. agencies extinct species
9. awareness classify permission
10. current agriculture importance

4 **Circle the correct option(*a*, *b*, or *c*) to fill in each space.**

A.

Laura: You ______ (**a. must b. mustn't** [✓ **c.**]**needn't**) take an umbrella. It isn't going to rain.

Trevor: Well, I don't know. It might do.

Laura: Don't lose it then. You ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) leave it on the bus.

B.

Vicky: Come on. We ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) hurry. We (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) be late.

Rachel: It's only ten past. We ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) hurry. There's lots of time.

C.

Claire: My sister and I are going a different way.

Guide: Oh, you ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) go off your town. It isn't safe. We ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) keep together in a group.

D.

David: I'll put these cups in the dishwasher.

Melanie: No, you ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) put them in there. It might damage them. In fact, we (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) ______ wash them at all. We didn't use them.

E

Secretary: I ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) forget to type this letter.

Mark: Yes, it ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) go in the post today because it's quite urgent. But the report isn't so important. You ______ (**a. must b. mustn't c. needn't**) type the report today.

5 Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. Mark doesn't needs to finish his report today. He can do it at
[✓ A] B C D
the weekend.

1. I think she will asking you many difficult questions.
A B C D

2. Be careful. The footpath is very icy. You must slip.
A B C D

3. In areas of volcanic activity, beach sand may contains dark
A B C
minerals and little quartz.
D

4. Because there may be scores of genes in each suspected DNA
A
region, scientists must identifying and sequence the actual genes
B C
contributing to type I diabetes.
D

5. You mustn't wear your best clothes. You can wear what you like.
A B C D

6. Perhaps we could bought a new car this year.
A B C D

7. The weatherman said that it might snowing tonight.
A B C D

8. We haven't got much time. We must hurried.
A B C D

9. There's plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You
A B C
need to decide now.
D

10. This is a valuable book. You mustn't look after it carefully and
A B C
you mustn't loose it.
D

11. You must drop those glasses. They'll break.
A B C D

12. I might buy a newspaper. I want to see the racing results.
A B C D

13. It's dangerous! Everyone must leaves the room immediately.
A B C D

14. He knew that he would forgot the phone number.
A B C D

15. Whose bag is that? I don't know. It must belong to Maria's friend.
A B C D

16. I had my keys a moment ago. They may be here somewhere.
A B C D

17. Mick might not be touring Scotland. I saw him here this morning.
A B C D

18. I don't want to have waiting in a queue for ages.
A B C D

19. You need lock the door when you go out. There've been a lot of
A B C
break-ins recently.
D

20. I don't think you should throw that letter away. We must use
A B C D
it later.

6

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

0. I'm quite happy to walk. You ________ drive me home.

A. don't B. haven't C. mustn't [✓ D. needn't]

1. He is brushing up on his English so that he may _____a better job.

A. getting B. got C. gets D. get

2. Today is the last day of my vacation. I ______ go back to work tomorrow.

A. must B. might C. could D. had

3. He ______ the position if he had applied for it.

A. got B. can get

C. could have gotten D. can't get

4. I ______ insist on a revision of next year's budget by Friday. It must be ready before the annual general meeting at the end of the month.

A. could B. must C. may D. have

5. Wanting to break the ice, he asked her. "______ you like some coffee?"

A. Do B. Can C. Would D. Could

6. The baby ______ be hungry, because he just had some milk.

A. isn't B. can't C. may not D. doesn't

7. He doesn't want anything to drink, so he ______ be thirsty.

A. not B. doesn't C. is not D. must not

8. You had ______ leave now; rush hour traffic has probably already started.

A. better not B. not better C. not to better D. better to not

9. Usually, he ______ tennis with his students after school.

A. plays B. used to play C. played D. play

10. You haven't finished your report yet, ______?

A. do you B. did you C. have you D. haven't you

11. It was ______ cold for the children to play outside without coats.

A. so B. very C. too D. far

12. Everyone's asleep. We _______ make a noise.
A. couldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. wouldn't

13. If you work hard, you ______ succeed in what you are doing.
A. will B. ought C. couldn't D. could have

14. Let's start now, ______ we?
A. don't B. will C. can D. shall

15. He ______ a better job.
A. may B. mays get C. may gets D. may get

7 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

THE THREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (0) _______. Many of (1) _______ are threatened, and could easily become (2) _______ if we do not make an effort to (3) _______ them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (4) _______ for fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (5) _______ as parrots, are caught (6) _______, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat-the (7) _______ where they live-is (8) _______. More (9) _______ is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open (10) _______ than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (11) _______, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (12) _______ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth-human beings-will soon be the only ones (13) _______, unless we can (14) _______ this problem.

0. [✓ A.] danger B. threat C. problem D. vanishing
1. A. marks B. more C. species D. forms
2. A. disappeared B. vanished C. empty D. extinct
3. A. harm B. safe C. protect D. serve
4. A. hunted B. chased C. game D. extinct
5. A. like B. such C. or D. where
6. A. lively B. alive C. for life D. for living

7. A. spot B. point C. place D. site
8. A. exhausting B. departing C. escaping D. disappearing
9. A. earth B. land C. soil D. area
10.A. spaces B. air C. up D. parts
11.A. products B. fields C. herbs D. crops
12.A. spoil B. harm C. wound D. wrong
13.A. survived B. over C. missing D. left
14.A. answer B. calculate C. solve D. explain

8 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

It is paradox that man has tended from the earliest times to dispose of his waste in the water courses from which much of his drinking water is to come. But under natural conditions, rivers have very considerable powers of self- cleansing. The flow of water scours the detritus of salt and soil and sticks and stone out to the oceans. Bacteria use the oxygen dissolved in the water to decompose organic wastes and in turn are consumed by fish and water plants who return oxygen and carbon to the biosphere. The only real risk under these simple conditions is that some of the minute bacteria will get into someone's drinking water and give him one of the very large range of intestinal diseases. Over the millennia pollution has occurred in most of the world and is increasing with rising population.

But as mankind enters the new urban-industrial order, the problem of waterborne wastes becomes much more complicated. First of all, industry brings thousands upon thousands of people together in urban concentrations. "Natural" systems of sewage disposal down the rivers become grossly overloaded. Then industrial processes can very greatly increase the range of materials which bacteria cannot deal with (the non-biodegradable kind)- and some of them are poisons, particular compounds like cyanides or minerals like mercury and lead. These, piled in industrial tips over the landscape may also, by seepage, release their poison in underground waters or neighboring streams.

Then again, even the organic (or bio-degradable) wastes- from municipal sewage, from pulp and paper-making can overload it all up as they decompose the sewage. The river loses its capacity of carrying living things and may flow on for miles as a dead sewer. The slower the river's flow, the greater the risk.

0. According to the passage the main source of water pollution is ________.
[✓ A.] natural systems of sewage down rivers
B. sewage in urban concentrations
C. sewage from industrial tips
D. industrial waste

1. The passage tells us that bacteria in river water ________.
A. make millions of people ill every year
B. cannot break down all waste matter
C. are destroyed by industrial waste
D. absorb too much oxygen

2. According to the passage the new urban-industrial order ________.
A. poisons rivers and streams
B. manages the natural life cycle of rives
C. has led to an increase in population
D. has totally destroyed the natural systems of sewage disposal

3. The passage tells us that the disposal of waterborne wastes become complicated in urban-industrial areas because of ________.
A. too much sewage
B. bio-degradable waste
C. a combination of factors
D. non-biodegradable wastes

Units 9& 10

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' ' _______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. Safety must be given the highest ______

A. order B. list

C. priority D. role

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. Her friend lied to her, _______ she doesn't trust him anymore.

A. but B. despite

C. however D. so

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. '_______' does not belong.

A. Preserve B. Save

C. Lose D. Conserve

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. I wonder if this is the right way. It ________ not be.

A. can B. could

C. might D. must

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. Human carelessness has been accused of _______ marine life.

A. protecting B. endangering

C. preventing D. warning

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. You _______ open this parcel until Christmas Day.

A. can't B. mustn't

C. needn't D. A or B

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. I _______ go to the post office this morning.

A. ought B. have

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. must D. used to

8. We are hoping to mount the first manned _______ to Mars by 2020.

A. way B. finding

C. expedition D. invention

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. There are more and more species that are in danger of ______.

A. extinct B. extinction

C. death D. dead

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. 'I don't think I want to see this film.' 'Oh, I think you _______ enjoy it.'

A. can B. shall

C. will D. would

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. crest B. desert

C. species D. protection

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. 'Where's Emma?' 'I don't know. She _______ be out shopping, I suppose.'

A. needs B. must

C. might D. needn't

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. This rare bird is in danger of losing its

A. living B. place

C. inhabitant D. habitat

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. '________ I show you the way?' 'Oh, thank you.'

A. Do B. Shall

C. Will D. Would

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. We've got plenty of time. We_______.

A. must hurry B. mustn't hurry

C. needn't hurry D. need to hurry

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. My sister hopes that you will _______ her invitation.

A. accept B. to accept

C. accepting D. accepted

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. Worldwide commercial ______ of animals for food and other products has seriously reduced the number of rare species.

A. advertisement

B. exploitation

C. endangerment

D. conservation

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. Mary ______ have a problem. She keeps crying.

A. can B. may

C. might D. must

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. Internet shopping has begun to have a serious ______on the traditional bookshops.

A. impact B. act

C. habitat D. exploitation

19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. The water was cold, ______ we went swimming anyway.

A. so B. but

C. although D. because

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. '______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Habitat B. Desert

C. Awareness D. Drainage

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. It's late. I think we ______ better go.

A. had B. have

C. should D. would

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. It's annoying to ______ get up early on Sundays.

A. must B. have to

C. need D. may

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. The ship was sailing in a ______ direction.

A. north B. northwards

C. northerner D. northerly

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. The government have ______ laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting.

A. enacted B. acted

C. enactment D. enacting

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11

Books

1 Circle the correct vowel sound.

0. chew [✓ a.] /uː/ b. /əʊ/
1. digest a. /ə/ b. /e/
2. swallow a. /ɒ/ b. /ɔː/
3. pick up a. /ɪ/ b. /iː/
4. source a. /ɒ/ b. /ɔː/
5. knowledge a. /ɪ/ b. /ɒ/
6. pleasure a. /ə/ b. /ʌ/
7. understand a. /ə/ b. /ʌ/
8. information a. /ə/ b. /ʌ/
9. dip a. /aɪ/ b. /ɪ/
10. journey a. /ə/ b. /ɜː/

2 Check (✓) whether the sentence is passive or active.

0. The box was opened with a knife.

a. active [✓ b.] passive

1. You must start working harder.

a. active b. passive

2. He sent in his application by July 18th.

a. active b. passive

3. The winning horse was ridden by Pat Murphy.

a. active b. passive

4. I don't think you will be asked to show your passport.

a. active b. passive

5. Parents should read to their children at night.

a. active b. passive

6. This machine must be cleaned every time you use it.

a. active b. passive

7. Food could be selected from food preference forms that tourists completed before the trip.

a. active b. passive

8. You didn't need to arrive at seven.

a. active b. passive

3 **Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.**

0. The great apes are being force out of their natural habitat by
[✓ A] B
poverty-stricken farmers who seize the land to grow crops and
C D
raise cattle.

1. The road test for the first Ford automobile had to be been .
A
postponed because the finished car was wider than the door of the
B C
shed in which it was built.
D

2. The American eel is being studied in the hope that information
A
about its migration and feeding habits will be explained why its
B C
numbers are decreasing.
D

3. The changes needed for healthy living can be attain by stress
A B
control, which replaces unhealthy ways of dealing with anxiety
C
with simple techniques that help us relax.
D

4. After the gas charged lava foam was been expelled from the
A B
volcano, liquid lava broke through the south side of the cone,
C
spreading over five miles to the west.
D

5. Don't stand up in the boat. You might be fallen in the river.
A B C D

4 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Autumn is the time to take care of any outside chores that ______ in the garden before the first frost.

A. must to do B. must have been done

C. must be doing [✓ D.] must be done

1. Polar bears ______ throughout the polar region, but they spend most of their time on coastal land near open water.

A. find B. are finding C. be found D. are found

2. When elephants are foraging for food out of sight of one another, they ______ by making rumbling noises similar to gargling.

A. communicating B. were communicating

C. to communicate D. communicate

3. Tuition and fees ______ if a student withdraws after the fifteenth day of the team.

A. not refunded B. will not be refunded

C. will be not refunded D. will not to be refunded

4. Conference planners are advised to include more than one workshop format so that a wide range of styles ______

A. can accommodate B. can accommodated
C. can be accommodated D. could accommodate

5. Construction augers ______ drill holes in soft ground for the piers of large buildings.

A. for B. used to C. are used by D. are used to

6. A robot may ______ an action such as paint spraying by guiding its hand through the movements.

A. be taught B. taught C. is taught D. to teach

7. Two epic poems, the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* ______ by the blind poet Homer.

A. were probably written B. probably written
C. be probably written D. probably wrote

8. Each word in our mental dictionaries ______ with its unique sound and meaning.

A. must store B. must be stored
C. must is stored D. must to be stored

9. A rack and opinion gear was used in a water clock that was ______ by the Greek inventor Ctesibius in about 250 B.C.

A. build B. building C. built D. been built

10. Stonehenge must have ______ to serve a scientific or religious purpose.

A. been built B. built C. building D. to built

11. Juana InDz de la Cruz ______ Mexico's greatest female poet.

A. considered B. considered to be
C. is considered to be D. is consideration

12. The instructions ______ precisely.

A. must follow B. must followed
C. must to be followed D. must be followed

13. Scientific research in ecology ______ the funding it deserves.

A. is seldom B. seldom given
C. being given D. is seldom given

14. By the end of last year, the speed limit in many states ______ 55 miles per hour.

A. was reducing
B. had reduced to
C. had been reduced to
D. was being

15. No one living during the nineteenth century ______ the changes which would take place in the next century.

A. can predict
B. could a prediction
C. could have been predicted
D. could have predicted

5 **Choose the most well-formed sentence, based on the prompts given.**

0. *We/ believe/ human life / can/ prolong/ drug/.*

A. We believe that human life can prolong by the drug.
B. We believe that human life can be prolonged the drug
[✓ C.] We believe that human life can be prolonged by the drug.
D. We are believed that human life can be prolonged by the drug

1. *The news/ might/ announce/ soon/.*

A. The news might be announced soon.
B. The news might announced soon.
C. The news might announce soon.
D. The news might been announced soon.

2. *This prescription /can /not/ refill/.*

A. This description cannot refilled.
B. This description cannot refill.
C. This description cannot be refilling.
D. This description cannot be refilled.

3. *Our plan / might / cancel/ due/ lack of funds /.*

A. Our plan might be canceled due to lack of funds.
B. Our plan might cancel due to lack of funds.
C. Our plan might be cancel due to lack of funds.
D. Our plan might canceled due to lack of funds.

4. *The bread / going / bake / .*

A. The bread is going baked.

B. The bread going to be baked.

C. The bread is going to be baked.

D. The bread is going to baked.

5. *Any question from you / will / answer / as soon as possible /.*

A. Any question from you will answer as soon as possible.

B. Any question from you will be answered as soon as possible.

C. Any question from you be answered as soon as possible.

D. Any question from you will being answered as soon as possible.

6. *The machine / have / repair / .*

A. The machine has repaired.

B. The machine has be repaired.

C. The machine has been repair.

D. The machine has to be repaired.

7. *When / should / it / use / ?*

A. When should it be used?

B. When it should be used?

C. When should it use?

D. When should it is used?

8. *Further tests / going / done / drug / soon / .*

A. Further tests are going to done on the drug soon.

B. Further tests are going to do on the drug soon.

C. Further tests are going to be done on the drug soon.

D. Further tests are going to be are done on the drug soon.

9. *This book / ought to / read / on the spot.*

A. This book ought be read on the spot.

B. This book ought to been read on the spot.

C. This book ought to it is read on the spot.

D. This book ought to be read on the spot.

10. *The hem of this dress / need / mend / before / I / wear / again /.*

A. The hem of this dress needs to mended before I wear it again.

B. The hem of this dress needs to be mended before I wear it again.

C. The hem of this dress needs being mended before I wear again.

D. The hem of this dress need to be mended before I wear it again.

6 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

WHY READ BOOKS?

Is it worth reading books, (0) _____ nowadays there are so many other forms of (1) _____? Some people say that even (2)_____ books are expensive, and not everyone can (3) _____ books from a library. They might add that television is more (4)_____ and that viewers can relax as they watch their favorite (5) _____. All that may be true, but books are still very (6)_____. They encourage the reader to use his or her (7)_____ for a start. You can read a (8) _____ of a book, or just a few pages, and then stop. Of course, it may be so (9) _____ that you can't stop! There are many different kinds of books, so you can choose a crime (10) _____ or an autobiography, or a book which gives you interesting (11) _____. If you find it hard to choose, you can read (12) _____, or ask friends for ideas. Personally, I can't (13) _____ without books, but I can (14) _____ up television easily enough. You can't watch television at bus stops!

0. A. in B. or C. why [✓ D.] since

1. A. entertain B. entertainment
C. entertained D. entertaining

2. A. paperback B. the C. so D. when
3. A. borrow B. buy C. lend D. take
4. A. excited B. excitable C. exciting D. excitement
5. A. ones B. programs C. episodes D. cereals
6. A. too B. public C. [illegible] D. popular
7. A. imagination B. author C. index D. amusement
8. A. capital B. head C. chapter D. cover
9. A. current B. imagined C. interest D. gripping
10. A. history B. novel C. booklet D. poetry
11. A. advise B. idea C. information D. fact
12. A. announcements B. gossip
C. reviews D. prefaces
13. A. do B. make C. have D. take
14. A. pick B. look C. give D. turn

7 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

Students read for a variety of reasons, but probably the most important reason students read is to gain academic knowledge. Their **goal** is to learn and remember what they read. To be successful, they must develop certain reading skills. Successful readers **identify** and mark important information. There are a number of reasons why marking is a good reading habit.

First, it increases concentration and alertness. Second, it improves reading ability. While marking, readers are actively searching for the key information. Finally, it helps readers remember what they have read. They are putting the information into memory when they physically circle, underline, or mark it in some way. Readers are making the information their own.

0. Which of the following is true of readers who are reading to gain academic knowledge?
A. Reading increases their alertness.

[✓ B.] Their goal is to learn and remember the materials they are reading.

C. They physically learn what they are reading.

D. They read for a variety of reasons.

1. The word "**goal**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ______.

A. score   B. desire   C. guide   D. choice

2. Which of the following best states the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage?

A. Readers look for key words or phrases to mark.

B. Readers inform learners about topics.

C. Academic learners remember to mark.

D. Academic learners concentrate on important ideas.

3. The word '**identify**' in the passage most closely means ______.

A. understand   B. digest   C. check   D. recognize

12 _Water Sports_

1 How many syllables? Check () the correct option.

0. History	☐ 1	☑ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
1. Every	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
2. Family	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
3. Interest	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
4. Chocolate	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
5. Business	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
6. Several	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
7. Wednesday	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
8. Vegetables	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
9. Evening	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
10. Documentary	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
11. Dictionary	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
12. Restaurant	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
13. Reasonable	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
14. Comfortable	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5
15. Economically	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5

2 Choose the word whose part in bold is pronounced differently from the others.

0. [✓ A.] han**d**kerchief B. **d**ear C. **d**eal D. da**d**
1. A. **d**aughter B. han**d**some C. **d**ay D. **d**ata
2. A. won**d**er B. **d**o C. divi**d**e D. We**d**nesday

3. A. **d**istance B. a**d**vance C. **d**ivided D. gran**d**mother
4. A. clim**b** B. **b**all C. num**b** D. dum**b**
5. A. **k**ey B. **k**now C. **k**ill D. s**k**ill
6. A. **b**e B. **b**oth C. ca**b** D. tom**b**
7. A. cu**p**board B. de**p**end C. **p**ossible D. ca**p**
8. A. **h**eight B. **h**onor C. **h**our D. ve**h**icle
9. A. **p**ersonal B. s**p**rint C. recei**p**t D. **p**eriod
10. A. cas**t**le B. **t**ea C. acciden**t** D. exis**t**
11. A.fas**t**en B. of**t**en C. pos**t**man D. par**t**icipant
12. A.see B. destroy C. must D. postman
13. A.**k**nee B. **k**ind C. **k**nit D. **k**nife
14. A.**w**hole B. **w**ear C. **w**in D. **w**et
15. A.autum**n** B. pe**n** C. ba**n** D. a**n**

3 Check whether the verb in each sentence is transitive or intransitive. Circle *a* or *b*.

0. It will rain tomorrow.
a. transitive [✓ b.]intransitive
1. I will have finished the repairs by this evening.
a. transitive b. intransitive
2. I have lost my keys.
a. transitive b. intransitive
3. I worked all last weekend.
a. transitive b. intransitive
4. The new secretary doesn't like me.
a. transitive b. intransitive
5. Andy lives in an old house.
a. transitive b. intransitive
6. She came in a taxi.
a. transitive b. intransitive
7. She's invited both of us.
a. transitive b. intransitive

8. You can hire a bicycle by the day or by the week.

a. transitive b. intransitive

9. The news didn't surprise me.

a. transitive b. intransitive

10. She rode a camel in Morocco.

a. transitive b. intransitive

4 **Check (✓) whether each of the sentences below is passive or active.**

0. This house was built in 1486.

☑ passive ☐ active

1. I saw a small girl standing in the goldfish pond.

☐ passive ☐ active

2. She was having a bath.

☐ passive ☐ active

3. Too many books have been written about the Second World War.

☐ passive ☐ active

4. These carpets are made by the children who work twelve hours a day.

☐ passive ☐ active

5. The secretary is preparing the papers now.

☐ passive ☐ active

6. He waited for two hours.

☐ passive ☐ active

7. The vegetables are all cut up.

☐ passive ☐ active

8. The theater was closed by the police on the orders of the mayor.

☐ passive ☐ active

9. Peter broke a window last night.

☐ passive ☐ active

10. I have been sleeping badly.

☐ passive ☐ active

5 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the sentences below.

0. Something funny ______ in class yesterday.

[✓ A.] happened
B. was happened
C. happens
D. is happened

1. The child's arm was swollen because he ______ by a bee.

A. stung
B. had been stung
C. had stung
D. had being stung

2. Fortunately, the hospital's new air-conditioning system ______ when the first heat wave of the summer arrived.

A. had installed
B. had been installed
C. installed
D. had been installing

3. Be sure to wash these vegetables thoroughly. A lot of pesticide residue ______ on unwashed produce.

A. can find
B. can found
C. can be found
D. can be finding

4. Everyone ______ my mistakes.

A. was noticed
B. noticing
C. noticed
D. has been noticed

5. Renoir is one of the most popular French impressionist painters. His paintings ______ masterpieces all over the world.

A. had considered
B. are considered
C. are considering
D. consider

6. " Ms Jones, please type those letters before noon." " They've already ______, sir. They're on your desk."

A. typed
B. been typed
C. being typed
D. been being typed

7. My car made strange noises, sputtered to a stop, and then wouldn't start again. Fortunately, the mechanic at my garage ______ the source of the problem.

A. was discover
B. was discovered
C. discovered
D. has been discovered

8. The university _____ by private funds as well as by tuition income and grants.

A. is supported
B. supports
C. is supporting
D. has supported

9. The rescuers _____ for their bravery and fortitude in locating the lost mountain climbers.

A. were praised
B. praised
C. were praising
D. praising

10. I _____ with you on that subject.

A. am agree
B. am agreed
C. agreeing
D. agree

6 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

As well as being a necessary life - saving skill, swimming (0)_____ provides us with a source of great pleasure and relaxation. Swimming, as well as other water sports like diving, surfing or just floating on your back, are some of the best ways to (1)_____ fun and keep fit at the same time. Water sports are enjoyable for people of all (2)_____ and even babies can learn to swim. For elderly people or (3)_____ with physical handicaps, swimming provides gentle, yet (4)_____ exercise.

Swimming for fitness and recreation has been popular (5)_____ the earliest times, for instance in ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome. Swimming competitions developed in the nineteenth century and swimming races were (6)_____ in the first of the modern Olympic Games in 1896. Now water sports are (7)_____ all over the world and most towns have at least one swimming pool.

Most water sports - swimming, surfing and water skiing, etc., take (8)_____ on the surface of the water, but scuba divers explore deep below the waves. There they can find fascinating sea (9)_____ and strange rock formations. Some archaeologists are divers - they (10)_____ the seabed for wrecks of ships which have sunk hundreds of years ago and which contain objects that show how people lived in ancient times.

0. A. too [✓ B.] also C. as well D. still
1. A. have B. give C. gain D. take
2. A. years B. times C. ages D. olds
3. A. these B. those C. who D. who
4. A. powerful B. effective C. practical D. harmless
5. A. since B. in C. for D. at
6. A. mentioned B. presented C. consisted D. included
7. A. used B. practiced C. exercised. D. drilled
8. A. chance B. time C. place D. over
9. A. offspring B. breeds C. creatures D. animals
10. A. dig B. look C. find D. search

7

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

The excitement of snorkeling in a clear tropical sea is hard to explain to someone who hasn't done it. If you expect to have the opportunity of trying it when on holiday, it is well worth bringing a snorkel if you can get hold of one. Experts now recommend a separate breathing tube.

Many swimmers take a deep breath before diving with a snorkel. This is a mistake, because it makes the body so light that you dive with difficulty. It is best to take a couple of deep breaths and a normal relaxed breath in order to breathe in enough for the dive. Don't take repeated deep breaths before diving because this can lead to a shortage of oxygen, which causes unconsciousness without warning.

The backs of many snorkelers get badly burnt, for snorkelers are so involved in the world below they forget about the dangers of sunburn. The sea does not protect your back from the rays of the sun, and it is best to wear a T-shirt. Snorkelers should also consider wearing shoes (or **flippers**), which may protect their feet from sharp cuts which can easily become infected.

0. What does the writer find difficult about snorkeling?

A. doing it in tropical seas

B. explaining the technique to a beginner

C. doing it for the first time

[✓ D.] describing how exciting it can be

1. Why is taking a deep breath before diving a mistake?

A. You will not be able to dive deeply enough.

B. You will not be able float properly.

C. You will use up too much oxygen.

D. You will lose consciousness.

2. The general impression of snorkeling the writer gives is that

_________.

A. it is extremely dangerous

B. most swimmers can learn to do it

C. you have to buy special clothes in order to do it

D. many people who do it suffer from oxygen shortage

3. The word '**flippers**' in the passage most closely means a kind of

_________.

A. T-shirt

B. snorkeling

C. sunburn

D. shoe

Units 11& 12

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' ' ______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer 0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. '______' is the odd one out.

A. Sleep B. Tell
C. Arrive D. Occur

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. . "When ______?" "In 1928."

A. penicillin was discovered
B. was penicillin discovered
C. did penicillin discovered
D. did penicillin discover

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. '______' is the phonemic script of '*different*.'

A. /ˈdɪfərənt/ B. /ˈdɪfrənt/
C. /dɪˈfrənt/ D. /dɪˈfərənt/

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. High-fiber foods take longer to ______.

A. pick B. chew
C. expect D. taste

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. '______' does not belong.

A. Laugh B. Visit
C. Invite D. See

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. The aromatic herd tarragon has long been cultivated for its leaves, _______ for flavoring vinegar, sauces, and soups.

A. that are used

B. which are used

C. been used

D. they are

6.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. Books are a wonderful source of _______ and pleasure.

A. know B. knowing

C. knowledge D. knowledgeable

7.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. The visitors _______ a collection of old manuscripts.

A. shown B. was shown

C. were shown D. has shown

8.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. '_______' indicates the silent syllable.

A. Comfortably B. Comfortably

C. Comfortably D. Comfortably

9.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. In some rural areas of the United States, health care _______ by only a small number of doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. It's often more than they can handle.

A. is providing

B. provides

C. is being provided

D. provided

10.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. Diane _______ to college every day.

A. walks B. is walking

C. walked D. was walked

11.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. '_______' is stressed on the second syllable.

A. Penalty B. Swallow

C. Eject D. Information

12.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. His Republican _______ received only 36 per cent of the vote.

A. participant B. player

C. scorer D. opponent

13.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. Vitamin C ______ by the human body. It gets into the blood stream quickly.

A. absorbs easily

B. is easily absorbed

C. is easily absorbing

D. absorbed easily

14.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. The letter **g** is silent in all of the words below except _______.

A. sign B. page

C. champagne D. foreign

15.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. *Exist* _______.

A. is an irregular verb

B. is a verb that needs an object

C. is a transitive verb

D. is an intransitive verb

16.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. Last year the cup _______ by United.

A. won B. is won

C. had won D. was won

17.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. '_______' is the phonemic script of 'physically.'

A. /ˈfɪzɪkəli/ B. /fɪˈzɪkli/

C. /fɪzɪˈkəli/ D. /ˈfɪzɪkli/

18.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. A shortage of water is a problem in many parts of the world. In some areas, water ______ from the ground faster than nature can replenish the supply.

A. is being taken

B. has been taking

C. is taking

D. has taken

19.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. '_______' does not belong.

A. Teach B. Deliver
C. Steal D. Stand

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ ○ Ⓓ

21. '_______' is stressed on the third syllable.

A. Opponent B. Understanding
C. Digest D. Vertical

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ ○ Ⓓ

22. *Temperature* has _______ syllables.

A. 4 B. 2
C. 5 D. 3

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ ○ Ⓓ

23. The letter **d** in '_______' is not pronounced.

A. down B. dip
C. awarded D. handkerchief

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ ○ Ⓓ

24. There was a pause while she _______ this piece of news

A. digested B. entertained
C. picked D. interested

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ ○ Ⓓ

25. '_______' is the phonemic script of '*restaurant*.'

A. /ˈrestrɒnt/ B. /ˈrestərɒnt/
C. /ˈrestɒrənt/ D. /resˈtrɒnt/

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ ○ Ⓓ

13

The 22nd Sea Games

1 Check the meaning of the word provided. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. Rival
   [✓ a.] A person, team, or business that competes with another
   b. A person, team, or business that has become famous
1. Enthusiast
   a. Sb who is very good at sth and spends time doing it or learning about it.
   b. Sb who is very interested in sth or excited by it and spends time doing it or learning about it.
2. Admiration
   a. A feeling of great respect for sb or sth
   b. A feeling of pity for sb or sth
3. Rank
   a. Put sb or sth in a high position
   b. Put sb or sth into a position according to their success, importance, size etc.
4. Outstanding
   a. Extremely good or impressive
   b. Extremely wealthy
5. Finish (n.)
   a. The disappearance of sth
   b. The end of sth
6. Standings
   a. A list of teams or players put in order according to how many

points they have won in matches or competitions against each other

b. Sb's position in society

7. Intensive

a. Involving a lot of effort, energy, or attention

b. Taking a lot of time

8. Determination

a. The refusal to let anything prevent you from doing what you have decided to do

b. The refusal to do anything that you are offered to

9. Spectator

a. Sb who watches a public activity or event, especially a sports event

b. Sb who organizes a public activity or event, especially a sports event

10. Precision

a. The quality of being quick at making decisions

b. The quality of being exact and accurate

2 **Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.**

0. He kicks the ball with ________ and accuracy.

A. precise B. precisely [✓ C. precision] D. preciseness

1. Manchester United beat their ________ 3-1.

A. enthusiast B. standing C. competition D. rival

2. The final game attracted a crowd of over 50, 000 ________.

A. rivals B. losers C. winners D. spectators

3. The company was started ten years ago by two young computer ________.

A. enthusiasts B. enthusiast C. enthusiasm D. enthusiastic

4. His ________ for music has stayed strong throughout his 23 years in radio.

A. enthusiast B. enthusiastically

C. enthusiastic D. enthusiasm

5. For a while we were very enthusiastic ________ the idea.
A. in B. for C. about D. on

6. We're full of ________ for all your hard work.
A. competition B. determination
C. admiration D. facility

7. He is much ________ for his technical skills.
A. admired B. admires C. admiration D. admiring

8. The celebrity was surrounded by friends and ________.
A. admiration B. admiring C. admirers D. admirer

9. I didn't see the ________ of the game.
A. finished B. finishes C. finish D. finishing

10. A swim in the sea seemed a perfect finish ________ the day.
A. for B. at C. to D. in

11. This database will enable a more _______study to be carried out.
A. deep B. further C. than D. intensive

12. Nomura is now ________ third among the world's information
A. ranks B. ranked C. stood D. stands

13. He has overcome his difficulties with courage and ________.
A. determination B. decision
C. decisive D. determined

14. Our airline is now a serious ________ to many of the bigger companies.
A. event B. rival C. athlete D. participant

3 Which syllable receives the primary stress?

0. outstanding	1st	[✓ 2nd]	3rd	4th
1. determination	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2. precision	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
3. Vietnamese	1st	2nd	3rd	4th

4. participants	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
5. medal	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
6. reliable	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
7. spectator	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
8. enthusiast	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
9. athlete	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10.badminton	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
11.competitor	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
12.results	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
13.intensive	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
14.rival	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
15.energetic	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
16.facilities	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
17.organize	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
18.bodybuilding	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
19.defended	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
20.support	1st	2nd	3rd	4th

4

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each answer.

0. ________ in Stevenson's landscapes, the more vitality and character the paintings seem to possess.

A. The brushwork is loose

B. The looser brushwork

C. The loose brushwork is

[✓ D.] The looser the brushwork is

1. The more he plays, ________ he improves.

A. more B. most C. the more D. the most

2. As a rule, ________ the heart rate, the faster the pulse.

A. the more rapid
B. the more rapidly
C. rapid
D. the most rapid

3. The greater the number of bacteria attacking the system, ________.

A. the sooner treatment must be begun
B. sooner must begin treatment
C. begin treatment as soon as possible
D. must begin treatment sooner

4. The more I got to know Tom, ________ I liked him.

A. least
B. the less
C. the least
D. the fewer

5. 'Did the medicine make you feel better?' ' No, ________, the worse I feel. '

A. When I take more medicine
B. the more medicine I take
C. Taking more medicine
D. More medicine taken

6. The more distant a star happens to be, ________ to us.

A. the dimmest it seems
B. the dimmer it seems
C. it seems dimmer
D. it seems dimmest

7. The larger a drop of water, ________ freezing temperature.

A. the higher its
B. its higher
C. higher than its
D. higher of its

8. ________ electricity you use, ________ your bill will be.

A. The more....the higher
B. The most ....the higher
C. The more ... the high
D. More... higher

9. Because aluminum is lighter and cheaper ________, it is frequently used for high-tension power transmission.

A. as copper
B. than copper
C. for copper
D. so copper

10. ________ the horse tried to free itself from the restraint, ________ it became.

A. The most ... the tighter B. The more ... the tighter

C. The more ... tighter D. More ... tighter

11. ________ the man gets, ________ he becomes.

A. The more old ... the more weak

B. The older ... the weaker

C. The older ... the weakest

D. older ... weaker

12. ________ was debated, the more people became involved.

A. The longer the issue B. The longer issue

C. The long issue D. The longest issue

13. ________ we finish the project, ________we can start the next one.

A. The soonest ... the sooner B. The sooner ... the most soon

C. The sooner ... the sooner D. The soonest ... the soonest

14. Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, ________.

A. higher is the pitch B. the pitch is higher

C. the higher the pitch D. pitch is the higher

15. ________ tilted toward the sun, the more heat it receives and the hotter it is.

A. As more as the earth is B. The more the earth is

C. The earth is more than D. The earth is the most

16. Of all the students, John is the ______.

A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. most tall

17. His visit to New York seemed to get ________ because he was busy at work.

A. shorter and shortest B. shorter and shorter

C. shorter and short D. the shortest and shortest

18. As the day went on, the weather got ________.

A. bad and bad B. worse and worst

C. worse and worse D. badder and badder

19. As it was getting dark, it was becoming ________ to see everything in the house without electricity.

A. more and more difficult B. difficult more

C. the more difficult D. the most difficult

20. I did ________ than I expected on the test, but not really badly.

A. worst B. the worst C. more bad D. worse

5

Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. The harder he tried, further he fell behind.
A B [✓ C] D

1. The oldest the children are the more their parents expect from
A B C D
them.

2. The more you say, the worst the situation will be.
A B C D

3. The earliest you send in your tax forms, the sooner you will
A B C
receive your refund.
D

4. If you run faster, the more quickly you'll arrive.
A B C D

5. The more people there are at the party, you'll have a good time.
A B C D

6. The warmer the weather, the attendance at the outdoor concert
A B C
the greater.
D

7. The hotter the food is , harder it is to eat.
A B C D

8. The earliest the CVS (chorionic villus sampling) procedure in
A B C
the pregnancy, the greater the risk to the baby.
D

9. I can't stand this weather. It's getting more and more worse.
A B C D

10. Brian has been working more harder since he was promoted.
A B C D

6 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

The 22nd Southeast Asian Games (22nd SEA Games) successfully closed in Ha Noi on Saturday. Prominent among 40,000 spectators (0) ______ the closing ceremony at My Dinh National Stadium were Party General Secretary Nong Duc Manh, Vice President Truong My Hoa and leaders of the Asian Sport Federation. A spectacular art performance program with the participation of 300 musicians and 500 artists was held to (1)______the success of the Games.

Singaporean swimmer Yeojoscelin who (2) ______ six gold medals and Vietnamese marksman Nguyen Manh Tuong who owned five gold medals during the Games were awarded the most outstanding athlete title. Nguyen Danh Thai, Minister-Chairman of the State Committee for Physical Training and Sports, President of the 22nd SEA Games Council and Head of the 22nd SEA Games Organizing Committee, affirmed (3) ______ the Games have successfully concluded after boisterous competition days. All activities took (4) ______ as scheduled in an atmosphere of solidarity and friendship (5) ______ Southeast Asian people.

With the Vietnamese Government and people's efforts and international support, the 22nd SEA Games has become a festival that (6) ______ people with the spirit of "solidarity, cooperation for peace and development". The 22nd SEA Games is not only a song of honesty and nobility in competition and organizing competition but also a (7) ______ of a bright future for the development of regional sports. The organizing committee presented 444 golds, 441 silvers and 555 bronzes to winners at the Games where 26 records were broken.

Minister Thai expressed his deep gratitude to the leaders of the Party, the State, ministries, central branches and agencies and 11 localities hosting SEA Games events for their good preparations (8) _____ the Festival and to the Southeast Asian Sports Council and National Olympics Committees and International Sports Associations and Federations for their whole-hearted support and assistance to the Organizing Committee. He expressed thanks to donors, economic organizations and individuals for their support to the 22nd SEA Games. Minister Thai also praised great efforts (9) _____ by managers, referees, technicians, and volunteers who made important contributions to the success of this regional sporting event. Minister Thai expressed thanks to the athletes and sport teams for their whole-hearted competition and congratulated the medal winners. Deputy Prime Minister Pham Gia Khiem, Chairman of the 22nd SEA Games national steering board, on behalf of the (10) _____ country, declared the regional sporting event closed. (VNA).

0. A. in B. for C. on [✓ D.] at
1. A. greet B. welcome C. say hello D. warm
2. A. won B. achieved C. put D. succeeded
3. A. which B. who C. this D. that
4. A. many B. place C. much D. over
5. A. with B. among C. in D. for
6. A. completed B. adored C. made D. impressed
7. A. sign B. hint C. signal D. clue
8. A. at B. for C. on D. to
9. A. had B. put C. exerted D. done
10. A. main B. own C. host D. welcome

7 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

The Southeast Asian Games owes its origins to the Southeast Asian Peninsular Games or SEAP Games. On May 22, 1958, delegates from the countries in Southeast Asian peninsula attending the 3rd Asian Games in Tokyo, Japan had a meeting and agreed to establish a sport organization. The SEAP Games was conceptualized by Laung Sukhumnaipradit, then Vice-President of the Thailand Olympic Committee. The proposed rationale was that a regional sports event will help promote cooperation, understanding and relations among countries in the Southeast Asian region.

Thailand, Burma (now Myanmar), Malaya (now Malaysia), Laos, South Vietnam and Cambodia (with Singapore included thereafter) were the founding members. These countries agreed to hold the Games biannually. The SEAP Games Federation Committee was formed.

The first SEAP Games were held in Bangkok from 12-17 December, 1959 comprising more than 527 athletes and officials from Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, Singapore, South Vietnam and Laos participating in 12 sports.

At the 8th SEAP Games in 1975, the SEAP Federation considered the inclusion of Indonesia and the Philippines. The two countries were formally admitted in 1977, the same year when SEAP Federation changed their name to Southeast Asian Games Federation(SEAGF), and the games were known as the Southeast Asian Games. Brunei was admitted at the 10th SEA Games in Jakarta, Indonesia, and East Timor at the 22nd SEA Games in Hanoi, Vietnam.

The 24th SEA Games held in the Thailand, which started from 6 December and ended on 15 December 2007, hosting the biennial event for the sixth times and it is also the most protested SEA Games ever.The next host for the SEA Games is in Laos, which is to host the biennial games for the first time.

0. All of the following statements are true about the first SEAP Games except _______.

A. they were held in Bangkok,Thailand

B. they took place in 1959

[✓ C.] the althletes came from 12 countries

D. 12 sports were included in the Games

1. _______ was admitted to the 10th Sea Games

A. Laos B. Vietnam

C. The Philippines D. Brunei

2. In 1977, _______.

A. the 8th SEAP Games took place

B. East Timor was admitted to the Games

C. SEAP Federation changed their name into SEAGF

D. the 24th SEA Games took place

3. Which is not true about Thailand?

A. It has won six gold medals.

B. It was one of the SEAP Games' founding members.

C. It was the host nation for the 24th Sea Games.

D. It has been the host country for the 24th Sea Games six times.

14

International organizations

1 Choose the word which has the meaning provided. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. Spending all your time and effort on sth

   [✓ a.] dedicated b. humanitarian

1. Relating to people who live in very bad conditions and to other people's efforts to help them

   a. humanitarian b. appealing

2. Make sth start

   a. initiate b. initiative

3. An important action that is intended to solve a problem

   a. initiative b. initiate

4. A situation in which a disease spreads very quickly and infects many people

   a. epidemic b. disaster

5. An event that causes a lot of damage or makes a lot of people suffer

   a. sufferings b. catastrophe

6. A group of people sent to do an important piece of work

   a. conference b. mission

7. Shocked very much by sth, because it is extremely unpleasant or bad

   a. appealed b. appalled

8. Make an urgent request for people to give you sth you need such as help, money, information, etc.

   a. appeal b. improve

9. Sb who has been affected by a bad situation such as an accident or illness

a. victim b. agency

10. A serious lack of food that continues for a long time and causes many people in a country to become ill or die

a. flood b. famine

2 **Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.**

0. _______ effort relief have been stopped by the attacks.

[✓ A.] Humanitarian B. Humans C. Human D. Humanism

1. Protect your property from natural _______ such as flooding.

A. disastrous B. happenings C. strikes D. disasters

2. 500 penguins were among the _______ of an oil spill.

A. victims B. results C. catastrophes D. sufferings

3. He was very hard-working and dedicated _______ his research

A. with B. to C. at D. in

4. She _______ to her former husband to return their baby soon.

A. appeal B. appealing C. appealed D. to appeal

5. I was _______by his arrogant attitude.

A. appalling B. appall C. appalls D. appalled

6. The UN peacekeeping _______ has arrived in the capital.

A. mission B. agency C. message D. organization

7. The company _______ a management training program for small businesses.

A. appealed B. initiated C. appalled D. put

8. Thirty two patients _______ for the research study.

A. volunteered B. voluntary C. voluntarily D. volunteers

9. A sudden change in temperature will inevitably _______ in rain.

A. come B. result C. make D. improve

10. The monastery was _______ in 798 AD.

A. founding B. find C. founded D. founder

3 **Circle the correct stress pattern of each of the words provided.**

0. catastrophe	Ooo	[✓ oOoo]	ooOo
1. mission	Oo	oO	oOo
2. appalled	oO	Oo	oOo
3. disaster	oOo	ooO	Ooo
4. initiative	ooOo	oOoo	oooO
5. humanitarian	oOoooo	oooOoo	oOoo
6. dedicated	Oooo	ooOo	oOoo
7. organization	ooooOo	oOoo	ooOoo
8. epidemics	ooOo	oOoo	oOo
9. headquarters	oOo	ooO	Ooo
10. sufferings	oOo	Ooo	Oooo

4 **Circle the correct sound for the underlined letter(s) in the word provided.**

0. mission	[✓ /ʃ/]	/tʃ/	/s/
1. emergencies	/s/	/z/	/ʒ/
2. epidemics	/k/	/s/	/ʃ/
3. reduce	/k/	/s/	/tʃ/
4. initiated	/t/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
5. catastrophe	/ə/	/e/	/i/
6. aid	/eɪ/	/aɪ/	/e/
7. appeal	/e/	/ɪ/	/iː/

8. appalled	/æ/	/eɪ/	/ɔː/
9. struggle	/uː/	/ʊ/	/ʌ/
10. victim	/ɪ/	/iː/	/aɪ/

5 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. We didn't need to ______ the fan since the room was not very hot.
   [✓ A.] turn on B. turn off C. turn D. put
1. Mike didn't _______ at Jill's party last because he had a headache.
   A. show up B. come up C. make up D. hang up
2. When a student dropped a piece of chalk on the floor, the teacher told him to ______.
   A. picked it up B. picked up it C. pick up it D. pick it up
3. Please come in and sit ________.
   A. up B. off C. down D. out
4. John got ill and had to ________ smoking.
   A. give up B. give out C. give in D. give away
5. Please ________ in this form and post it.
   A. complete B. fill C. come D. put
6. He's too tired to go ________ working.
   A. on B. with C. for D. at
7. ________ your coat, it's cold outside.
   A. Put on B. Put off C. Take on D. Take off
8. Remember to ________ off your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.
   A. make B. turn C. take D. give
9. I heard a noise behind me and turned ________, but there was nothing.
   A. away B. on C. off D. back

10. Hurry _______! The bus is coming.

A. down B. on C. over D. up

6 Choose the most suitable ending for each sentence.

0. I can't put up with _______.
   - A. you if you should come to London
   - [✓ B.] people who smoke all the time
   - C. the plates onto the top shelf
1. The chairperson of the committee then called on Tony _______.
   - A. but his line was engaged
   - B. to make a speech in reply
   - C. Parliament in the next election
2. Mary has been chosen to stand for _______.
   - A. the bad behavior of her colleagues
   - B. herself in future
   - C. Parliament in the next election
3. Small children soon grow out of _______.
   - A. their shoes
   - B. all the good food they eat
   - C. the habits they have when they get older
4. We find that this type of tyre makes for _______.
   - A. safer driving in wet weather
   - B. the first place it can stop
   - C. all smaller types of cars
5. I've decided to go in for _______.
   - A. eating fruit for breakfast
   - B. a few days rest in the country
   - C. a photography competition in Photographer's Weekly

7 Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) that fits each space.

The United Nations Children's Fund (or UNICEF) was created by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946, to provide emergency food and healthcare (0) _____ children in countries that had been devastated by World War II. In 1953, UNICEF (1) _____ a permanent part of the United Nations System and its name was (2) _____ from the original United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund but it has continued to be known by the popular acronym (3) _____ on this old name. Headquartered in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mothers in developing countries.

A voluntarily funded agency, UNICEF relies on contributions from governments and private donors. Its programs emphasize developing community-level services to (4) _____ the health and well-being of children. UNICEF was (5) _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965 and Prince of Asturias Award of Concord in 2006. In the United States, Canada and some other countries, UNICEF is (6) _____ for its "Trick-Or-Treat for UNICEF" program in which children (7) _____ money for UNICEF from the houses they trick-or-treat at (8) _____ Halloween night, sometimes instead of candy. UNICEF is present in 190 countries and territories around the world.

0. A. with [✓ B.] to C. at D. for
1. A. got B. was C. became D. turned
2. A. shortened B. cut C. dropped D. fallen
3. A. relied B. depended C. based D. insisted
4. A. highlight B. raise C. build D. promote
5. A. taken B. awarded C. made D. received
6. A. popular B. known C. favorite D. liked
7. A. collect B. pick C. put D. spend
8. A. at B. for C. in D. on

8 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.**

When the United Nations was first formed in 1945, only 51 countries were members. Now, however, the United Nations is truly a world organization. In fact, today almost every nation in the world is a member of the UN. The main goal of the United Nations is to bring different nations together to promote peace and justice in the world. The UN also works to make the world a safe and secure place.

It is important to remember that the UN is not a "world government." This means that the UN does not make laws for different countries to follow. It also does not enforce laws made by governments. However, the UN does hold regular votes on global policies and issues. Also, like a government, the UN is divided into different branches, or sections. Considering that the UN is such a large organization, it makes sense that it needs to be separated into different pieces to be effective. There are six branches in the United Nations. Below, the first three branches of the UN are discussed.

The main branch is called the "General Assembly." In this branch, all member of the United Nations are represented. Each member country has one vote. These votes are counted when the UN has meeting about world issues. For example, if there is a problem in a certain area of the world or a particular country, the UN will vote on how to best solve the problem. **At least two-thirds of all member countries, that is 67 percent, must agree on how to resolve the problem in order for the UN to take action**. If less than two-thirds of the voting countries agree, no immediate action is taken.

Another branch of the UN is the Security Council. The main purpose of this department is to maintain international peace and keep the world secure. In this branch, there are only fifteen members. Five of these members are permanent. The permanent members are China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom (Britain), and the United States. The other ten members are elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms.

The third important branch of the UN is the Economic and Social Council. This branch works to help monitor the world economy. It also works to resolve social issues around the world. For example, issues of concern for the Economic and Social Council are violations of human rights, the fight against international crime such as selling illegal drugs, and destruction of the environment. There are 54 government representatives serving on this council. These members are elected by the General Assembly to serve for three-year terms. Council members are elected to represent certain areas of the world, so the council has fourteen members from Africa, eleven form Asia, ten from South America, and nineteen from Europe and North America.

0. How does the author argue that the UN is a true global organization?

A. There are 51 nations involved.

B. It allows each country to vote.

[✓ C.] It includes almost all countries in the world.

D. It acts as a global government.

1. According to the passage, where does the largest percentage of representatives on the Economic and Social Council come from?

A. South America

B. Asia

C. Europe and North America

D. Africa

2. According to the passage, how many members of the Security Council are elected on a rotating basis?

A. 15 B. 5 C. 20 D. 10

3. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 3?

A. The United Nations cannot take action right away because the General Assembly always has to meet together and vote.

B. At least 66 percent of the General Assembly votes whenever the UN is asked to take action.

C. A certain number of members must vote the same way in order for the assembly to do something.

D. Countries that vote in the General Assembly of the UN seldom agree, so immediate action on issues is not taken.

4. All of the following statements are true except ________.

A. the Economic and Social Council has fewer members than the Security council.

B. there are six branches of the UN

C. China is one of the five permanent members of the Security Council

D. the UN tries to promote world justice and peace

5. What does the author imply when he explains that the UN is not a world government.

A. The UN would probably work better if it did function as a government.

B. Some larger countries would like the UN to be a government.

C. Many people mistakenly think that the UN is really a type of government.

D. Countries do not like governments.

Units 13 & 14

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer 0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Enthusiasts B. Catastrophe
C. Initiative D. Solidarity

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. The government must help the most _______ groups in society.

A. worst B. poorest
C. lost D. vulnerable

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. '_______' means '*shocked very much by sth, because it is extremely unpleasant or bad.*'

A. Wounded
B. Appalled
C. Disaster-stricken
D. Dedicated

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. Little Army is becoming more _______.

A. more active
B. and more active
C. and the more active
D. the active

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. You can ________ the new words in the dictionary.

A. take up B. turn up

C. give up D. look up

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. The more she eats, _______.

A. she becomes thinner

B. thinner she becomes

C. the more thinner she becomes

D. the thinner she becomes

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. She scored twice as many points as her nearest _______.

A. athlete B. finish

C. standing D. rival

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. '_______' does not belong.

A. Mission B. Epidemics

C. Floods D. Droughts

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. The underlined phrase in' *Because of an accident, my train was held up for an hour*.' most closely means _______.

A. recovered B. delayed

C. canceled D. tested

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. '_______' is stressed on the first syllable.

A. Intensive B. Finish

C. Admiration D. Spectators

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. We are looking forward ______ our holiday.

A. in B. up

C. off D. to

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. '_______' has a different vowel sound.

A. rank B. standing

C. catastrophe D. appalled

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. The underlined verb in '*Everybody was panicked when the bomb exploded*.' most closely means _______.

A. showed off B. turned up

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. went off D. took off

14. A plan has been proposed for Vietnam to ______ the Asian Sports Games at some point between 2010 and 2015.

A. take place B. happen

C. host D. held

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. *Dedicated* follows this stress pattern: _______.

A. Oooo B. Ooo

C. oOoo D. ooOo

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. The faster you drive, _______.

A. the more petrol you use

B. the petrol you use will increase

C. petrol you use become more

D. more petrol will be used

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. The _______ we leave, _______ we will arrive.

A. earlier ... sooner

B. earlier ... the sooner

C. earliest ... soonest

D. earliest ... the soonest

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. victim B. mission

C. precision D. reliable

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. '_______' is the odd one out.

A. Hurry up B. Sit down

C. Get up D. Put on

19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. '_______' is stressed on the third syllable.

A. Humanitarian

B. Mission

C. Epidemics

D. Reduced

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. '_______' is closest in meaning to '*The company turned down Bill's offer.*'

A. The company offered Bill a job.

B. The company rejected Bill's offer.

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. The company accepted Bill's offer.

D. The company discussed Bill's offer.

22. He is too tired to _______ working.

A. put on B. turn on

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. get on D. go on

23. She _______ from depression for most of her adult life.

A. suffering B. suffered

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. sufferings D. sufferer

24. The UN provided emergency economic _______ to the refugees.

A. aid B. dedication

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. mission D. initiative

25. The underlined part in *initiative* is pronounced as _______.

A. /t/ B. /tʃ/

C. /ʃ/ D. /ʒ/

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15

Women in society

1 **Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.**

0. The process by which a society develops its own culture and institutions

☑ civilization ☐ education

1. Sb's position in a profession or society, especially compared to other people

☐ job ☐ status

2. Sth you are morally or legally allowed to do or to have

☐ right ☐ legal

3. Strong and you have it for so long that it's difficult to change

☐ suited ☐ deep-seated

4. To treat sb unfairly because of their religion, race, or other personal features

☐ discriminate ☐ differ

5. One of the first people to do sth important that later continued or developed by other people

☐ involvement ☐ pioneer

6. To not allow sb to have sth

☐ deny ☐ advocate

7. Praise, respect, or admiration

☐ recognition ☐ intellectual ability

8. The act of cooking, cleaning and washing clothes for their family as the main job

☐ homemaker ☐ homemaking

9. Publicly support a particular policy or way of doing things

☐ gain ☐ advocate

10. The act of taking part in an activity, event, or situation

☐ pioneer ☐ involvement

11. Relating to the ability to think in an intelligent way and to understand things, especially difficult and complicated ideas and subjects

☐ intellect ☐ intellectual

12. The process of being pregnant and giving birth to children

☐ childrearing ☐ childbearing

2 **Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.**

0. The firm has been a ________ in the pharmaceutical field since 1953.

A. volunteer [✓ B.] pioneer C. advocator D. feminist

1. His work has never gained the international ________ it deserves.

A. recognition B. recognize C. recognizing D. recognized

2. She was just a girl, hardly of ________ age.

A. childhood B. childless C. childrearing D. childbearin

3. Workers' ________ are practically non-existent in many clothing factories.

A. legals B. rights C. right D. legal

4. After the way you have been treated, you have every ________ to complain.

A. way B. status C. argument D. right

5. There is no evidence of his direct ________ in the bombing.

A. involve B. involves C. involvement D. involved

6. Doctors were accused of ________ treatment to older patients.

A. denying B. denial C. denied D. denies

7. He had been ________ the right to speak to his lawyer.

A. taken B. denied C. turned D. lost

8. Employers are not allowed to ________ on the basis of gender.

A. differ B. distinguish C. discriminate D. vary

9. Claulfied claimed they had ________ against him because of his nationality.

   A. discriminates B. discrimination

   C. discriminating D. discriminated

10. Our organization seeks to improve the social ________ of disabled people.

   A. status B. stand C. seat D. picture

3 **Check(✓) the *incorrect* sentence.**

0. ☐ I can't go out tonight.
   ☑ I can't go tonight out.
1. ☐ We decided to set off early.
   ☐ We decided to set early off.
2. ☐ Could you turn it off , please?
   ☐ Could you turn off it, please?
3. ☐ No, switch on it again.
   ☐ No, switch it on again.
4. ☐ I'm listening to it.
   ☐ I'm listening it to.
5. ☐ They didn't turn up till ten o'clock.
   ☐ They didn't turn till ten o'clock up.
6. ☐ I'm looking after my little sister.
   ☐ I'm looking my little sister after .

4 **Choose the best meaning for the words in *italics*. Circle A, B, or C.**

0. Because of an accident, my train was *held up* for several hours.

   A. canceled [✓ B.] delayed C. checked

1. At half past six, the alarm clock *went off*.

   A. exploded B. rang C. disappeared

2. Jim is very good at *taking off his teacher*.

A. flying with his teacher

B. getting rid of his teacher

C. imitating his teacher

3. Please don't *bring up that subject* again!

A. start shouting about it

B. mention it

C. talk about it for hours on end

4. I'll be back in a minute, Jane. I just want to *try out* my new tape recorder.

A. test B. throw C. buy

5. The trouble with Frank is that he never *turns up* on time for a meeting.

A. takes care of B. pays attention C. arrives

6. What a lovely baby! He *takes after* his father, doesn't he?

A. loves B. resembles C. likes

5 Complete each sentence with the most suitable word or phrase.

0. Brian __________ at our dinner party wearing a pink bow tie.

[✓ A.] wore out B. showed off C. turned up D. tried out

1. The weather was fine, and everyone was _______ the coast.

A. going in for B. making for C. joining in D. seeing about

2. How much money do you manage to _______?

A. come into B. go in for C. deal with D. live on

3. There isn't any sugar, I'm afraid . You'll have to _______.

A. run out B. put up with C. do without D. make for

4. I was passing their house, so I _______ Claire and Michael.

A. dropped in on B. came up with

C. got on with D. ran into

5. I don't really_______ winter sports very much.

A. deal with B. face up to C. go in for D. get round to

6. Losing my job was a great shock, but I think I'm _______ it.

A. seeing to B. putting up with
C. standing for D. getting over

7. Sheila's gone to _______ having a new phone installed.
A. see about B. deal with C. get round to D. ask after

8. I've had to _______ a lot of insulting behavior from you!
A. look down on B. put up with
C. stand up for D. get on with

9. The hotel was terrible, but the wonderful beach _______ our disappointment.
A. got over B. faced up to C. saw to D. made up for

10. Jack has decided to _______ the time he spends watching television.
A. run out of B. see to C. cut down on D. come up with

6 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) that fits each space.**

Throughout history, women have always aimed for a recognized place in society. Guided by their own field of knowledge and expertise, women like Marie Curie in science, Mary Wollstonecraft in literary writing, Simone de Beauvois in philosophical existentialist debate, and Marie Stopes, in medicine, to name a few, have brought (0) _______ an awareness of the role of women in any (1) _______ of life. The Marxist orientated Feminist movement of the 60' and 70's, unfashionable (2) _______ it may be today in some quarters, have nonetheless forced the issue of women's rights to come into people's awareness. These front runners have helped redefine and consolidate the nature of women's place in society. Today the spread of global women's organizations and the impact of women's contributions (3) _______ society shows that progress has been made, or has it?

Because this subject crosses many disciplines and studies, my enquiry will be only on a broad basis. It will consider whether progress in furthering the role of women in society has been of some benefit to the (4) ______ woman. Theories of progress may be enshrined in new laws but are only valid if they are (5) ______ in the life of people, and more precisely in the life of women. Having been part of a movement in one form or (6) ______, during my thirty years or so in England, I have come to the question if any claim of progress is related to the need of the individual woman. It is true to say that not (7) ______ women have the same need. The need of the woman who stay at home, raising children will (8) ______ widely from the high flyer minded careerist. Nonetheless, in the extensive field of equal opportunities, (employment, to name one), it would be good to know that (9) ______ is given to both on equal measure according to the true value of respective abilities. It also would be good to know that the woman at home is recognized as a valued (10) ______ of society just as much as the one who deals on the stock market

0. [✓ A.] about B. on C. for D. in
1. A. ways B. styles C. parts D. walks
2. A. for B. since C. as D. because
3. A. to B. for C. with D. in
4. A. private B. individual C. self D. different
5. A. come B. passed C. gone D. experienced
6. A. other B. another C. others D. else
7. A. every B. whole C. all D. each
8. A. differ B. vary C. distinguish D. outstand
9. A. way B. entry C. approach D. access
10. A. part B. member C. group D. role

7

Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Role reversal has not really become popular. Couples who swap roles are still few and far between. Is that because women are better at rearing children? Or are men just afraid to resist tradition?

The isolation was the worst thing, said Andrew Timpson, who left teaching to take care of his home and children for two and a half years.

The idea of swapping roles, for the father to stay at home while mum goes out to work, is still a relatively new one. In the 70s it sounded like a great idea. Let the newly liberated women make progress with her career while the New Man stays at home and takes care of the house and children.

Now, 10 years or so later, it seems as if we were a little premature. A recent report by the Family Policy Studies Center concludes: "Despite important social changes, particularly greater female employment, it is still women in families who undertake the great bulk of house-work, cooking, child-care and taking care of elderly relatives. The much hyped New Man remains a rare species."

Certainly some would argue that a man cannot replace a mother- that mum is the natural homemaker, while dad is the provider. Some men might give help with shopping and cooking, but most would do little more. Some men even believe that doing housework is an insult to their masculinity. Others, like Andrew, want to stay at home-but with reservations. Andrew, who is now about to return to work, says, " I don't know that I could have continued doing it for the rest of my life. I enjoyed it, but I do want to support my family and I do want to work. I thought I could handle being dependent on Maureen, but it proved to be tough for both of us." Maureen says, " I've got a job I really love. Continuing working has allowed me to fulfill my potential"

For many couples who swap roles, traditional attitudes are a major problem. Frank and Joan Roberts found that they were confronted with strong views when Frank left his job to look after Michael, five, while Joan continued with her career. Frank says, "It is not socially acceptable where we live. People here are reared to believe that the man goes out to work and woman stays at home.

0. According to the passage, that couples who change roles has been _______.

[✓ A.] still rare   B. very popular
C. popular   D. not happened

1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Women should not go out to work because they are better at rearing children.

B. Men don't want to change roles because they are traditionally weak.

C. Andrew Timpson left teaching to take care of his home and children for two and a half years.

D. Fathers have to stay at home to take care of their children because they are no longer the provider.

2. The Family Policy Studies Center concluded that _______.

A. at present, women still do most of the housework

B. many women change their traditional roles, because there are many jobs created for them

C. the men stay at home to take care of the house and children

D. B and C

3. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Dad is the perfect natural homemaker.

B. Some men may give help with shopping and cooking.

C. All men are happy to swap roles.

D. A and C

4. In the last paragraph, Frank and Joan Roberts were confronted with strong views because _______.

A. Frank went out to work and Joan Roberts looked after her child.

B. both of them went out to work

C. Frank was unable to look after his child

D. because Frank left his job to look after his child, while his wife went on with her career.

5. Frank said that ______.

A. his society encourages men to stay at home to look after children

B. men where he lives are brought up to do the housework

C. it is very common for women to go out to work where he lives

D. his society does not accept the fact that women go out to work while men stay at home

6. According to the passage, who are a couple?

A. Andrew Timpson and Maureen

B. Maureen and Michael

C. Frank and Joan Robert

D. A and C

7. The topic of this paragraph might be _______.

A. Stay-at-home fathers B. Stay-at-home mothers

C. Taking care of children D. Women's careers

16

The Association of Soutl East Asian Nations

1 **Circle either *a* or *b* that indicates the meaning of the word provided.**

0. Accelerate
   [✓ a.] happen or make sth happen at a faster rate
   b. happen or make sth happen at a slower rate
1. Enterprise
   a. business company or organization
   b. academic institution
2. Diverse
   a. the same in every way
   b. very different from each other
3. Diversity
   a. the fact that different people or things exist within a group or place
   b. the fact that similar people or things exist within a group or place
4. Stability
   a. a situation that keeps changing, so that you are worried about what might happen
   b. a situation in which things happen as they should and there are no harmful changes
5. Integration
   a. the process of breaking into lots of very small pieces
   b. the process of becoming a full member of a group or society, and becoming involved completely in its activities

. forge

a. develop a successful relationship, especially in business, or politics, with another country

b. become independent

. Justice

a. Treatment of people that is illegal

b. Treatment of people that is fair and morally right

. Vision

a. Sb's idea or hope of how sth should be done, or how it will be in the future

b. Sb's belief that sth wrong will happen

. Adopt

a. decide to start using a particular idea, plan, or method

b. give up an idea, or plan

0. GDP

a. gross domestic product

b. great development pace

2 Choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

. He decided to ______ a more radical approach to the problem.

A. put B. arrive C. end [✓ D.] adopt

. They outlined their ______ for regenerating the old harbor district.

A. sight B. view C. vision D. belief

. The increased capital could greatly accelerate ______ development.

A. economics B. economic C. economical D. economy

. Economic growth slowed down sharply after three months of ______.

A. development B. rapidity C. promotion D. acceleration

4. Euro Disney is a much smaller _____ than its America
counterparts.
A. enterprise B. enterprises C. country D. countries

5. The newspaper aims to cover a _____ range of issues.
A. much B. many C. enormous D. diverse

6. We value the rich ethnic and _____ diversity of the group.
A. cultures B. culturally C. cultural D. cultured

7. The company wanted to _____ alliances with other moto
manufacturers.
A. do B. take C. forge D. come

8. _____ is the total value of goods and services produced by
country in one year.
A. ASEAN B. WHO C. GDP D. VAT

9. He talked about the _____ of black children into the scho
system in the southern States of America.
A. vision B. integration C. founding D. combinatio

10. At present, Vietnam is trying its best to _____ the rate
economic growth.
A. forge B. cover C. account D. accelerate

4.3 Which syllable receives the primary stress? Circl the correct alternative.

0. development	a. 1st	[✓ b.] 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
1. accelerate	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
2. enterprise	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
3. improved	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
4. integration	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
5. vision	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
6. economic	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
7. culture	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th
8. Malaysia	a. 1st	b. 2nd	c. 3rd	d. 4th

stability	a. **1st**	b. **2nd**	c. **3rd**	d. **4th**
0.association	a. **1st**	b. **2nd**	c. **3rd**	d. **4th**
1.realization	a. **1st**	b. **2nd**	c. **3rd**	d. **4th**
2. cooperation	a. **1st**	b. **2nd**	c. **3rd**	d. **4th**
3.justice	a. **1st**	b. **2nd**	c. **3rd**	d. **4th**
4.region	a. **1st**	b. **2nd**	c.**3rd**	d. **4th**
5. domestic	a. **1st**	b. **2nd**	c. **3rd**	d. **4th**

4 Circle the one answer (A, B, C, or D) which best completes the sentence.

Yesterday while I was attending a sales meeting, Matthew __ ____ on the company' annual report.

[✓ A] was working　　B. had been working

C. has worked　　D. has worked

Let's go out before it ______ raining.

A. starts　　B. will start

C. start　　D. was starting

As soon as Martina saw the fire, she ______ the fire department.

A. was telephoning　　B. telephoned

C. had telephoned　　D. has telephoned

The last time I ______ in Athens, the weather was hot and humid.

A. had been　　B. was

C. am　　D. will have been

Before Jennifer won the lottery, she ______ any kind of contest.

A. hasn't entered　　B. doesn't enter

C. wasn't entering　　D. hadn't entered

Every time he sees a movie made in India, he ______ homesick.

A. will have felt　　B. felt

C. feels　　D. is feeling

When I ______ somewhere to live, I'll give you my address.

A. had found　　B. found

C. will find
D. find

7. Since I left Venezuela six years ago, I ______ to visit friend and family several times.
A. return
B. will have returned
C. am returning
D. have returned

8. By the time the young birds ______ the nest for good, they wil have learned how to fly.
A. will leave
B. will have left
C. are leaving
D. leave

9. After Nancy ______ for twenty minutes, she began to feel tired
A. jogging
B. had been jogging
C. has been jogging
D. has jogged

10. ______ it stops raining, we will leave.
A. As long as
B. As soon as
C. Once
D. B or C

11. I had left ______ he came.
A. after
B. before
C. by
D. while

12. ______ she sees me, she talks about money.
A. Every time
B. By the time
C. Whenever
D. A or C

13. The first time I went to New York, I ______ to an opera.
A. gone
B. have gone
C. am going
D. went

14. Can you look at the children while I ______ out.
A. am
B. was
C. have been
D. will be

15. The first time I went swimming in deep water, I sank to th bottom like a rock. ______ I've learned to stay afloat, I fee better about the water, but I still can't swim well.
A. As soon as
B. The first time
C. When
D. Now that

16. ______ Jan arrives, we will have finished this group project.
A. By the time
B. Until
C. Now that
D. Since

17. After ______ to 45 minutes of an extremely boring speech, found myself nodding off.

A. was listening B. listen
C. listened D. having listen

18. Why did I stay until the end? I am never going to stay and watch a bad movie again! ______ I am in that situation, I'm going to leave the theater immediately.
A. The next time B. Now that
C. After D. Until

19. ______ erupting in May 1980, Mount Saint Helens continued erupting intermittently throughout the following year.
A. After B. Such as
C. Since D. As if

20. ______watching the bullfight, the crowds cheered the bullfighter on.
A. As soon as B. Since
C. While D. So that

21. ______, their small size and the thin soil make them easy prey to a hiker's hell.
A. Alpine flowers which can resist wind, cold, and snow
B. When alpine flowers can resist wind, cold and snow
C. While alpine flowers can resist wind, cold and snow
D. Alpine flowers resisting wind, cold and snow

22. By next Friday Sam ______ five speeches.
A. will have given B. might have given
C. will give D. can have given

23. The doctor told his receptionist that he would return ______.
A. as early as it would be possible
B. as soon as he could
C. at the nearest early possibility
D. at the earliest that it could be possible

24. Mark heard the news on the radio ______ he was driving home.
A. as B. while
C. until D. A or B

25. You have to wait ______ the light changes to green.

A. since
B. as soon as
C. while
D. until

26. David hasn't been able to work ______ he broke his leg.

A. since
B. while
C. during
D. when

27. We're going to tide up ______ everyone's gone.

A. before
B. after
C. until
D. as

28. I must get to the post office before it ______.

A. closed
B. was closed
C. closes
D. will close

29. Digital hearing aids produce clearer sounds by changing the sounds to a computer code before ______.

A. amplifying them
B. amplified them
C. them amplified
D. to amplify

30. After you ______ over the soil, weeded, and cultivated it , you'll be ready to plant.

A. turned
B. have turned
C. will have turned
D. will turn

5 **Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) that fits each space.**

The ASEAN Declaration states that the aims and purposes of the Association are: (a) to (0) _____ economic growth, social progress and cultural development (1) _____ the region and (b) to promote regional peace and stability through abiding (2) _____ for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries in the region and (3) _____ to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, (4) _____ by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN (5) _____ a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded (6) _____ in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of (7) _____ societies.

In 2003, the ASEAN Leaders resolved that an ASEAN Community shall be established comprising three pillars, (8) _____, ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

0. A. move [✓ B. accelerate] C. switch D. shift
1. A. in B. at C. for D. among
2. A. practice B. admiration C. enthusiasm D. respect
3. A.observing B. approving C. admitting D.adherence
4. A. adopted B. worked C. made D. forged
5. A. like B. as C. as if D. as though
6. A. mutual B. together C. one another D. each other
7. A. careful B. involving C. caring D. aspiring
8. A. so as B. namely C. for example D. that

6 Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

ASEAN continues to develop cooperative relations with its Dialogue Partners, namely, Australia, Canada, China, the European Union, India, Japan, the ROK, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, and the United Nations Development Programme. ASEAN also promotes cooperation with Pakistan in some areas of mutual interest.

Consistent with its **resolve** to enhance cooperation with other developing regions, ASEAN maintains contact with other inter-governmental organisations, namely, the Economic Cooperation Organisation, the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Rio Group, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, the South Pacific Forum, and through the recently established Asian-African Sub-Regional Organisation Conference.

Most ASEAN Member Countries also participate actively in the activities of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM), and the East Asia-Latin America Forum (EALAF).

0. According to the passage, which country is not mentioned as ASEAN's Dialogue Partners?
   A. Japan B. The USA [✓ C. Pakistan] D. Canada
1. ________ the short form of Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation.
   A. EALAF B. APEC C. ASEM D. ASEAN
2. The word '**resolve**' in the passage most closely means ________.
   A. determination B. attempt
   C. plan D. interest
3. According to the passage, which is not true about ASEAN?
   A. It aims to develop cooperative relations with only Southeast Asian nations.
   B. Australia is one of its Dialouge Partners.
   C. It promotes cooperation with other countries of mutual interest.
   D. Most ASEAN member countries participate actively in the activities of other Asian associations.

Units 15& 16

REVIEW TEST

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_______ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer 0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. We should cut down _______ our expenditures.

A. in B. at

C. on D. with

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. Students were asked which task represented the greatest ________ challenge.

A. intelligent B. intellect

C. intellectual D. intelligence

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. The road is bordered by shopping centers, restaurants, and other commercial _______.

A. enterprises B. enterprise

C. enterprising D. enterpriser

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. Allen walked down the road without looking _______ anybody.

A. for B. up

C. at D. after

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. She left _______ I could ask for her phone number.

A. after B. till

C. before D. as

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Discriminate B. Pioneer

C. Opportunity D. Recognition

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. We discussed _______ the problem but we didn't reach any decision.

A. about B. x

C. on D. with

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. The decline of her health seemed to suddenly _______.

A. accelerate B. speed

C. fast D. move

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. _______ he had found somewhere to live he started looking for work.

A. Before B. While

C. During D. Once

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. We saw Amada _______ for the bus.

A. while were waiting

B. during our waited

C. during us were waiting

D. while we were waiting

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. I'll help you with your homework as soon as I _______ my own.

A. do B. have done

C. am doing D. did

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. Ellen was sure _______ the door.

A. she hasn't locked

B. not locking

C. she hadn't locked

D. hadn't locked

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. '_______' has a different vowel sound.

A. Deny B. Stability
C. Actively D. Society

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. Could you _______ this form in with all the details, please?

A. write B. fill
C. call D. turn

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. '_______' means '*strong and you have it for so long that it's difficult to change.*'

A. Legal B. Intellectual
C. Suited D. Deep-seated

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. _______, we told him the news.

A. When Harry woke up
B. When Harry wakes up
C. While Harry woke up
D. While Harry is waking up

16. Ⓐ ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. One of its main goals is to promote economic and social _______.

A. unchanged B. stable
C. stagnation D. stability

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. It took him six months to _______ over his illness.

A. go B. get
C. take D. look

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. Dr Harrison has a high _______ at the university.

A. right B. denial
C. status D. belief

19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. The letter g in '_______' is not pronounced as /dʒ/.

A. average B. forge
C. region D. legal

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. After I _______ University I'm going to travel all over Europe by InterRail.

A. will finish B. are going to finish

C. finish D. finished

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. There is no point _______ improved public transport unless we can pay for it.

A. liking B. advocating

C. favor D. agreeing

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. You can take my car _______ carefully.

A. as long as driving

B. as long as you drive

C. as soon as you driving

D. as soon as you drive

23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. '_______' has a different vowel sound.

A. Accelerate B. Integration

C. Enterprise D. Member

24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. You have to apply to the passport office _______ a visa.

A. to B. for

C. in D. at

25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1 HOME LIFE

1

1.a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b
7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b

2

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. B
7. D 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. A 12. C
13. D 14. B

3

1. responsibility 2. active 3. solution 4. lazy 5. build

4

1. household 2. responsibility 3. supportive
4. attempt 5. secrets 6. society

5

1. halves 2. speaks 3. parents
4. hours 5. daughters 6. loves
7. biologists 8. com 9. photographs
10. writes 11. physics 12. pictures
13. weekends 14. works 15. attempts

6

1. progress -attractiveness 2. surprise - because
3. verbs - wins 4. decide - cinema
5. husband - amazed 6. responsibility - safe
7. physical - attitudes 8. spring-miss
9. commence-nice 10. smoke-respect

7

1. Have you seen 2. Did you give- saw
3. Have you two met 4. Did you meet
5. see - missed

8

1. for 2. since 3. recently 4. today 5. before

6. since   7. last night   8. since   9. how long   10. since

9

1. D   2. B   3. C   4. A   5. B   6. D
7. B   8. D   9. D   10. D   11. C   12. D
13. C   14. A   15. B

10

1. B   2. A   3. B   4. B   5. A   6. C
7. C   8. C   9. D   10. B

11

1. A   2. C   3. B   4. D   5. A   6. B
7. C   8. D   9. A   10. C

12

1. A   2. C   3. A   4. D   5. C   6. C

UNIT 2 CULTURAL DIVERSITY

1

1. determine   2. partnership   3. obliged
4. equal   5. counterpart   6. sacrifice
7. confide   8. attitude   9. contractual
10. romantic   11. marriage   12. bride
13. conduct   14. maintain   15. physical

2

1. husband   2. sacrifice   3. contractual
4. counterpart   5. unwise   6. marry
7. equal

3

1. A   2. C   3. D   4. B   5. A   6. D
7. A   8. D   9. B   10. D

4

1. ending   2. obliged   3. contractual
4. counterpart   5. choose   6. certain
7. majority   8. job   9. physical
10. decision

5

1. I'm looking 2. Do you want 3. are getting
4. did you decide 5. were staying 6. we're trying
7. aren't looking 8. don't have 9. We want
10. did 11. lent 12. managed
13. we choose 14. gave 15. was looking

6

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B

7

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. C
7. A 8. C 9. B 10. D

8

1. chose 2. made 3. asked
4. was 5. had delayed 6. found
7. had arrived 8. didn't take

9

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. C
7. C 8. A 9. D 10. D 11. C 12. B
13. B 14. A 15. A

10

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B
7. C 8. B 9. A 10, D

11

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. D

REVIEW TEST *(Units 1 & 2)*

1. C	6. D	11. D	16. A	21. D
2. C	7. C	12. D	17. B	22. A
3. B	8. B	13. C	18. B	23. B
4. C	9. D	14. B	19. C	24. C
5. D	10. B	15. A	20. D	25. C

UNIT 3 WAYS OF SOCIALIZING

1

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. a
7. a 8. a

2

1. ooo 2. oooo 3. ooo 4. oooo 5. oooo 6. Oo

7. oOoo 8. Oo 9. Ooo 10. Oo 11. oO 12. Oo

13. oO 14. ooOo 15. ooOo 16. oO 17. oOo 18. oOoo

19. Ooo 20. oO

3

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. C
7. A 8. C 9. B 10. C 11. C 12. D
13. D 14. A 15. B

4

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. C

5

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

6

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. D

7.

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C
7. B 8. D 9. C 10. D

8.

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. A

UNIT 4 SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

1

1. curriculum 2. break 3. core subjects
4. primary school 5. secondary school 6. select
7. achieve 8. course 9. level

10. academic 11. term 12. intermediate
13. take 14. system 15. be made of

2

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. C
7. A 8. D 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A
13. D 14. C 15. A

3

1. cinema 2. statistics 3. schooling
4. technology 5. certificate 6. autumn

4

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. A
7. B 8. D 9. C 10. D 11. B 12. A
13. A 14. B 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. B
19. D 20. C

5

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B 5.D 6. B
7.D 8.B 9.C 10. C 11.D 12. A
13. D 14. D 15.B

6

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. a
7. a

7

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. A
7. C 8. B 9. D 10. D 11. A 12. B
13. C 14. B

8.

1. D 2. C 3. A

REVIEW TEST

(Units 3 & 4)

1. C	6. D	11. D	16. C	21. D
2. A	7. B	12. D	17. C	22. B
3. D	8. C	13. D	18. C	23. C
4. C	9. B	14. B	19. C	24. A
5. D	10. D	15. C	20. C	25. D

UNIT 5 HIGHER EDUCATION

1

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. D
7. B 8. A 9. A 10. B

2

1. consisted 2. tertiary 3. apply
4. optional 5. universities 6. education
7. veterinary 8. examination 9. academic
10. preference

3

1. 2nd 2. 3rd 3. 2nd 4. 2nd 5. 3rd 6. 3rd
7. 3rd 8. 2nd 9. 2nd 10. 1st 11. 2nd 12. 2n
13. 1st 14. 1st 15. 1st

4

1. tertiary 2. place 3. applicant 4. finis
5. course 6. subject 7. graduate 8. candidate
9. certificate 10. applied

5

1. D 2. A 3. A 4.C 5.B 6.C
7.D 8.B 9.A 10.C 11. D 12. B
13. D 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. B 18. D
19. B 20. A

6

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. B
7. D 8. B 9. A 10. C

7

1. C 2. A 3. D

UNIT 6 FUTURE JOBS

1

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b
7. b 8. a 9. a 10. a

2

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

3

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a

4

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. B

5

1. boring 2. candidate 3. advice
4. candidate 5. stressful

6

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. A
7. B 8. A

7

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. B 6. D
7. A 8. A 9. D 10. C 11. C 12. D
13. C 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. B 18. C
19. C 20. C

8

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. D
7. A 8. A 9. B 10. D 11. A 12. C
13. B 14. D

9

1. A 2. D 3. A

REVIEW TEST

(Units 5 & 6)

1. D	6. B	11. D	16. C	21. C
2. C	7. C	12. D	17. D	22. C
3. D	8. C	13. C	18. B	23. B
4. D	9. C	14. B	19. B	24. B
5. A	10. D	15. C	20. A	25. A

UNIT 7 ECONOMIC REFORMS

1

1. measure 2. stagnant 3. dissolve
4. substantial 5. renovate 6. dominate
7. restructure 8. raise 9. adopt
10. shift 11. priority 12. underdeveloped
13. inflation 14. subsequent 15. intervention

2

1.B 2.D 3. B 4.B 5.A 6.D
7.A 8.C 9.B 10.C 11.C 12.B
13. A 14.D 15.A

3

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B
7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C

4

1.C 2.D 3.B 4. C 5.B 6.C
7.D 8.D 9.A 10.A

5

1.D 2.D 3.D 4.D 5.A

6

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. C
7. B 8. A 9. C 10. D

7

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

UNIT 8 LIFE IN THE FUTURE

1

1. optimist 2. depression 3. be wiped out
4. bound 5. terrorism 6. terrorist
7. unexpected 8. space shuttle

2

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. C

3

1. economic 2. depression 3. chores
4. though 5. huge 6. device
7. result 8. space 9. turn
10. worse

4

1. the 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. The
7. the 8. a 9. a 10. the

5

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. A
7. D 8. D 9. B 10. B 11. D 12. C
13. A 14. B 15. A 16. D 17. C 18. B
19. C 20. D

6

1. between, opposite 2. in, in 3. on, near
4. in, on 5. against, in 6. on, over
7. in, at 8. at, in

7

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. D
7. B 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. B
13. A 14. B 15. C

8

1. D　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. D　6. A
7. C　8. B　9. D　10. B　11. A　12. B
13. D　14. A

9

1. C　2. B　3. D　4. B

REVIEW TEST
(Units 7 & 8)

1. C	6. C	11. C	16. B	21. D
2. C	7. A	12. A	17. D	22. C
3. A	8. D	13. D	18. C	23. C
4. B	9. D	14. C	19. C	24. B
5. D	10. C	15. D	20. D	25. B

UNIT 9　DESERTS

1

1. a　2. a　3. a　4. b　5. b　6. a
7. a　8. a

2

1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. D　6. C

3

1. these　2. desert　3. dune
4. volunteer　5. expedition　6. northerly
7. after　8. lose

4

1. D　2. D　3. A　4. C　5. B　6. D
7. D　8. B　9. A　10. C　11. B　12. A
13. D　14. A　15. A　16. C　17. B　18. C
19. D　20. C

5

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. D
7. B 8. D

6

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. D

UNIT 10 ENDANGERED SPECIES

1

1. preserve 2. habitat 3. priority
4. biodiversity 5. conservation 6. exploitation
7. impact 8. drainage 9. endanger
10. extinction

2

1. **2nd** 2. **1st** 3. **2nd** 4. **2nd** 5. **4th** 6. **2nd**
7. **3rd** 8. **3rd** 9. **3rd** 10. **1st** 11. **2nd** 12. **1st**
13. **4th** 15. **2nd**

3

1. enacted 2. damage 3. biodiversity
4. reserves 5. disappear 6. danger
7. reduce 8. species 9. classify
10. agriculture

4

A. b B. a-b-c C. b-a D. b-c E. b-a-c

5

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C
7. D 8. D 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. A
13. B 14. C 15. C 16. C 17. A 18. B
19. A 20. D

6

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B
7. D 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. B
13. A 14. D 15. D

7

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. B
7. C 8. D 9. B 10. A 11. D 12. B
13. D 14. C

8

1. B 2. B 3.C

REVIEW TEST

(Units 9& 10)

1. C	6. D	11. C	16. A	21. C
2. D	7. C	12. C	17. B	22. A
3. C	8. C	13. D	18. D	23. B
4. C	9. B	14. B	19. A	24. D
5. B	10. C	15. C	20. B	25. A

UNIT 11 BOOKS

1

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. a
7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b

2

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b
7. b 8. a

3

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C

4

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A
7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A 11. C 12. D
13. D 14. C 15. D

5

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B 6.D 7.
A 8. C 9. D 10. B

6

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. D
7. A 8. C 9. D 10. B 11. C 12. C
13. A 14. C

7

1. B 2. A 3. D

UNIT 12 WATER SPORTS

1

1. **2** 2. **2** 3. **2** 4. **2** 5. **2** 6. **2**
7. **2** 8. **3** 9. **2** 10. **4**
11. **3** 12. **2** 13. **3** 14. **3** 15. **5**

2

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. D
7. A 8. A 9. C 10. A 11. D 12. D
13. B 14. A 15. A

3

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b
7. a 8. a 9. a 10. a

4

1. active 2. active 3. passive
4. passive 5. active 6. active
7. passive 8. passive 9. active
10. active

5

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. B
7. C 8. A 9. A 10. D

6

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B
8. C 9. C 10. D

7

1. A 2. B 3. D

REVIEW TEST

(Units 11 & 12)

1. B	6. B	11. A	16. D	21. B
2. B	7. C	12. C	17. D	22. D
3. B	8. C	13. D	18. D	23. D
4. B	9. C	14. B	19. A	24. A
5. A	10. C	15. B	20. D	25. A

UNIT 13 THE 22ND SEA GAMES

1

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. a
7. a 8. a 9. a 10. b

2

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. C
7. A 8. C 9. C 10. C 11. D 12. B
13. A 14. B

3

1. **4th** 2. **2nd** 3. **3rd** 4. **2nd** 5. **1st** 6. **2nd**
7. **2nd** 8. **2nd** 9. **1st** 10. **1st** 11. **2nd** 12. **2nd**
13. **2nd** 14. **1st** 15. **3rd** 16. **2nd** 17. **1st** 18. **1st**
19. **2nd** 20. **2nd**

4

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. B
7. A 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A
13. C 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. C
19. A 20. D

5

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D
7. C 8. A 9. D 10. B

6

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. D
7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C

7

1. D 2. C 3. A

UNIT 14 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b
7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b

2

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A
7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C

3

1. Oo 2. oO 3. oOo 4. oOoo 5. oooOoo
6. Oooo 7. oooOo 8. ooOo 9. Ooo 10. Ooo

4

1. **/z/** 2. **/k/** 3. **/s/** 4. **/ʃ/** 5. **/i/** 6. **/eɪ/**
7. **/i:/** 8. **/ɔ:/** 9. **/ʌ/** 10. **/ɪ/**

5

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. A
7. A 8. C 9. D 10. D

6

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

7

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. B
7. A 8. D

8

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C

REVIEW TEST

(Units 13& 14)

1. D	6. D	11. D	16. A	21. B
2. D	7. D	12. D	17. B	22. D
3. B	8. A	13. C	18. D	23. B
4. B	9. B	14. C	19. D	24. A
5. D	10. B	15. A	20. C	25. C

UNIT 15 WOMEN IN SOCIETY

1

1. status 2. right 3. deep-seated
4. discriminate 5. pioneer 6. deny
7. recognition 8. homemaking 9. advocate
10. involvement 11. intellectual 12. childbearing

2

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. A
7. B 8. C 9. D 10. A

3

1. We decided to set early off. 2. Could you turn off it, please?
3. No, switch on it again. 4. I'm listening it to.
5. They didn't turn till ten o'clock up. 6. I'm looking my little sister after.

4

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B

5

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. D
7. A 8. B 9. D 10. C

6

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. B
7. C 8. A 9. D 10. B

7

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D
7. A

UNIT 16 THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS

1

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a
7. b 8. a 9. a 10. a

2

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. C
7. C 8. C 9. B 10. D

3

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c
7. a 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. d 12. d
13. a 14. a 15. b

4

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. D
7. D 8. D 9. B 10. D 11. B 12. D
13. D 14. A 15. D 16. A 17. D 18. A
19. A 20. C 21. C 22. A 23. B 24. D
25. D 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. B

5

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. B
7. C 8. B

6

1. B 2. A 3. A

REVIEW TEST

(Units 15 &16)

1. C	6. A	11. B	16. A	21. C
2. C	7. B	12. C	17. D	22. B
3. A	8. A	13. A	18. B	23. B
4. C	9. D	14. B	19. C	24. B
5. C	10. D	15. D	20. D	25. B

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